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00164
1
                  SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
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4
                          Mike's Place
5
                          Douglas, Alaska
6
                         March 15, 2000
7
                         9:00 o'clock a.m.
8
10 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
11
12 William Thomas, Chairman
13 Lonnie Anderson
14 Bert Adams
15 Millie Stevens
16 Michael Douville
17 Butch Laiti
18 Dolly Garza
19 Mary Rudolph
20 Floyd Kookesh
21 Patricia Phillips
22 Richard Stokes
23 Vicki L. LeCornu
24 Marilyn Wilson
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26 Fred Clark, Regional Coordinator

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00165
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                      PROCEEDINGS
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Good morning everybody, I
  got 9:00 o'clock straight up. Where did we break
5
  yesterday, Fred?
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                   MR. CLARK: Where did we break yesterday
8 Dave?
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                   MR. JOHNSON: We broke yesterday, Mr.
11 Chairman, we finished at No. 9 and we're starting on No.
12 10.
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                   MR. CLARK: So we're almost done.
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                  MS. WILSON: No, we didn't, we finished
17 with eight.
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                  MR. JOHNSON: See they remembered, yes.
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                  MR. CLARK: We finished eight.
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23
                   MR. JOHNSON: Yeah.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We had a request
26 to shuffle the agenda around this morning and the request
27 was made by some VIPs and so we're going to do that. So if
28 you guys would kindly vacate the table and make room for
29 Robert Schroeder and Company.
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                   MR. JOHNSON: You bet.
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                  MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, while they're
34 doing that....
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
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                   MR. ADAMS: On Proposal No. 10, I've been
39 trying to get someone from SeaAlaska to come over and
40 address the overselection thing. I'm wondering, it looks
41 like we're going through the agenda pretty well and I'm
42 wondering if we'll be done here today.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll be done with the
45 proposals. We still got more agenda to do.
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                  MR. ADAMS: Will we be extending into
48 tomorrow?
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00166
                   MR. ADAMS: Because there is one guy who
  will be able to come over but he won't be able to do it
3 until tomorrow morning.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you.
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                   MR. ADAMS: All right, thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is Bob in?
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                   MR. ANDERSON: He was here a minute ago.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Is Bob not here?
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                   MR. CLARK: He's here. He was.
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                   MR. ANDERSON: He's loafing in the coffee
18 lounge.
19
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You're on, Bob.
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                   MR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman, the request
23 was for Harold Martin and I'm shotgun for Harold today.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. I'll do anything
26 to keep from looking confused.
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                   MR. MARTIN: Good morning.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Good morning, Harold.
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                   MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, yesterday Calvin
33 Casipit and I gave you a brief overview of what we've been
34 doing in Southeast in regards to the proposals. We met
35 again yesterday afternoon and came to the same conclusion.
36 I will read you what we decided. I will be very brief.
37
38
           This group came about because of a lack of
39 direction from the Federal government. Here in Southeast
40 Alaska there were no efforts by the Federal government to
41 involve tribes and local communities in the proposal
42 process. It is not the intent of this group to take
43 authority away from the Regional Council, but we do not
44 know how the Regional Council is to be involved in the
45 proposal process. ANILCA Title VIII, Section .809 calls
46 for tribal and community involvement. If this group and
47 the tribes had not taken these actions, there would be no
48 tribal proposals to review, only State and Federal.
49 Participating tribes include Angoon, Kake, Hydaburg,
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50 Hoonah, Petersburg, Klawock, Craig, Haines, Saxman,

Klukwan, Yakutat, Sitka and Douglas Indian Association. So we approached this in a tribal government manner. I contacted these people in my capacity as subsistence director for Central Council, Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. These are all Federally recognized tribal governments.

7

8 Tribes and communities were contacted by telephone 9 and 10 informed of the proposal process. We assigned certain 11 people. There was a number of us people who were assigned 12 to call certain communities so all communities were 13 contacted and then updated on what was taking place.

14 15

15 Approximately eight meetings were held over a two 16 month period, January through February. Tribal and 17 community representatives that could not attend meetings 18 were teleconferenced in.

19

The group did not attempt to prioritize all of the proposals. Instead the group came up with four categories or groups of proposals. The first category, of which there is 21 concerns sockeye and coho fisheries. But we have to know that this is a priority. A second category concerns regulatory review. This was a concern by a good majority of the communities that were in — the feeling was that there were subsistence regulations from the State that did not work in the past and we want to compare these things—29 there were no good feelings about the Federal government coming in and adopting the State regulations. A third category, traditional environmental knowledge should be included in all projects. A fourth category, harvest survey proposals were also submitted.

34 35

Now, three of these proposals are in regards to hatchery fish. One from the Northern Southeast Aquaculture Association calls for interaction between natural stocks and hatcheries, and I think that's a study that should be done, however, we don't feel that we need to work with hatchery fish. We're concerned -- or charged with working with natural stocks.

42 43

Now, Mr. Chairman, because of these uncertainties 44 we submit to you the complete proposal package for your 45 review. With that I will plead the Fifth Amendment.

46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Did you folks have 48 ambitions for those proposals? What did you want done with 49 them?

MR. MARTIN: We're not sure, that's why 2 we're turning it over to you. Between the Forest Service, 3 Fish and Game Department, the Tribes, we didn't really know where it was going next.

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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. I need to point 7 out one thing that we're not concerned about you replacing 8 the Council because you're representing the tribes, we're 9 representing everybody. While it don't look like it, we 10 are. There's some other ones we have to look after, too. 11 But we are, we're subsistence community oriented councils. 12 So both Native and non-Natives, so that's where it differs 13 from the tribes point of government-to-government. But 14 we'll be happy to look at those proposals.

15 16

Any questions. You guys all plead the Fifth. 17 think everybody wants the Fifth up here, too.

18 19

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 If I could just add a few words and I promise to clutch the 21 mic too tightly here. I think this is the first year of 22 potentially a really different way of doing business. 23 the past, tribes and local communities have been involved 24 in important subsistence research projects and most of the 25 work done by the Division of Subsistence, in fact, all of 26 the work has been done in close cooperation with the 27 affected communities.

28

29 When Federal management of fisheries came on 30 October 1, there were really strong statements made by 31 Federal officials that we wouldn't do things exactly the 32 same in this coming era of fisheries management. 33 Specifically, that tribes would be closely involved in the 34 information gathering and it was seen that that would be a 35 way of working to develop tribal expertise in fisheries 36 areas as well as to expose young people and others to just 37 the hands-on of fisheries management.

38

39 This is basically some first steps to take in that 40 direction.

41 42

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

43

44 MR. SCHROEDER: And my role in this is 45 simply to assist the process. And I'd really like to 46 compliment the tribes for coming forth and spending a good 47 deal of time and energy on trying to figure out exactly 48 what it is that they might be able to do in this changing 49 circumstance.

We also pushed ahead -- the group pushed ahead 2 pretty strongly because there was the concern that if we didn't move quickly we'd lose this year. And if we lose 4 this year of doing tribal projects, it means yet one more 5 year when essentially things are, in terms of the data 6 gathering and the field work are in the business as usual 7 category, and it means one more year when the tribes who've 8 shown some interest in doing this work don't get to do something.

10 11

I, myself, wasn't real comfortable with just 12 postponing although that's always a safe choice.

13

14 The proposals that are in this packet represent a 15 really good effort on the part of tribes to identify 16 things. I was really surprised at how much consensus there 17 was about what needs to be done. What we see real clearly 18 is that the tribes are concerned about various issues with 19 sockeye and coho fisheries. Specifically on the biological 20 side, there are a lot of subsistence systems where we 21 really don't know how many fish are going into them. 22 tribes were interested in doing some low-tech stock 23 assessment where that could be done. These are things --24 these basically mean having someone on the stream when the 25 runs are taking place counting fish and observing so we're 26 not talking about big weirs.

27 28

The other thing tribes were concerned about were 29 the number of fish being taken out. Who's taking them, 30 where they're going. And tribes felt that that information 31 was limited. So the sockeye/coho proposals relate to that, 32 basically getting better on the ground information and on 33 the fish returning, as well as knowing in-season, how many 34 dead fish are being taken.

35

36 The other three categories similarly had good 37 support. In thinking about regulation review, we have a 38 change right now to look at the whole picture and to see 39 through a research and review effort what are the 40 characteristics of the subsistence regulations for 41 Southeast Alaska. The regulations for Southeast Alaska are 42 a little peculiar from those in other parts of the state 43 because most of the things that really affect people are In Southeast, the way subsistence 44 not in regulation. 45 fisheries have been managed has been on the basis of what 46 the management biologist thought could take place as 47 opposed to what a regulatory body decided was the right 48 number of fish and the right times to get them. So that 49 seemed to be pretty useful and it might save you a lot of

50 work. Because if you did it up front, instead of getting

200 proposals over the next few years to change this fishery and that fishery, you might get something that gives you a global view of Southeast.

4

Traditional environmental knowledge, traditional ecological knowledge keeps coming up as being an important area. The most likely projects that could be initiated this year would have to do with mapping subsistence use areas and documenting people's ties to place and character. Eventually if this project was able to cover all of Southeast, it would marry up nicely with some other work that's gone on. Harold Martin and other researchers have worked with communities documenting place names and this approach would answer the question of who does what where and who has an interest in the different fisheries around.

16 17

The fourth category, the harvest survey proposals, 18 basically continues work that the Council has been 19 instrumental in getting going over the last years. In my 20 previous capacity I used to come before you and ask for 21 support on updating our harvest figures for Southeast 22 Alaska. We're pretty much there. The surveys have been 23 done in most communities. There are a few that remain, and 24 that's what the fourth category covers. It covers work 25 that is under way by Division of Subsistence primarily in 26 Saxman, Petersburg and Wrangell this year and potential 27 work in Yakutat which would funnel through the Yakutat 28 tribe.

29 30

I'm hoping we can have a little bit of discussion and get some Council direction on how to proceed. We're really at the point where Southeast, because of the work that Harold and the tribes has done, we're in real good shape. It's not a question of how people haven't been talked to and how proposals have just been developed sitting in Juneau or Anchorage, so I feel real confident that that tie is there. However, if we postpone, we're basically going to lose this season and we'll be only able to initiate work next year.

40 41

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You're welcome. I had 44 one question in regards to, you mentioned about other 45 groups and data that wasn't available. One thing that 46 comes up to me is the amount of sportfish that leaves the 47 state, via airplane, and it's an obvious significant amount 48 but nobody seems to know exactly how much that amounts to. 49 And I don't know if you folks have referenced that or not

50 in your planning.

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And another thing, with government-to-government, I 2 guess my question would be what role then would the various 3 agencies -- my impression of the government-to-government 4 would involve the tribes and the agencies in their 5 cooperative agreements, so I'm wondering, has the agencies 6 been involved in this deliberations or discussions at any point yet?

7 8

MR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman, Bill. 10 There's been a real close communication between, in this 11 case, Forest Service as being the lead agency in Southeast 12 Alaska and the tribal groups. Because this is a -- there 13 are two things that kind of probably have everyone a little 14 uncomfortable there, in that, everyone would like more time 15 and more energy to devote to this. And so that's been a 16 little bit thin. There's been a real strong direction from 17 Jim Caplan, who sits on the Federal Subsistence Board, that 18 this is definitely the way to go and also that we don't get 19 anything out of putting things off to the future. 20 we've waited 10 years to get significant involvement of 21 tribes.

22 23

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh.

24

25 MR. SCHROEDER: And it's a little 26 embarrassing if you say, well, things take time, let's way 27 a little bit longer.

28 29

Secondly the staff working on subsistence is, 30 frankly, stretched a bit thin, so I think it's a time when 31 the Council and the tribes and Tlingit-Haida are rightfully 32 stepping up to the plate and taking responsibility which, 33 for, what, in fact, are your fisheries and the public 34 monies which are, in fact, your monies, to use effectively 35 if you choose to do so.

36 37

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

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39 MS. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think 40 that I have to commend Harold and his group for doing the 41 work that they did. Yesterday, I was really irritated 42 because I couldn't see how, we, as a Council, were fitting 43 in. And also because I didn't eat and I had too much 44 coffee, but -- but when I started thinking about it I 45 realized that I think that we are the body who has not done 46 what we should do. This is a whole new process. 47 whole new ball game. Instead of waiting for someone to 48 give us instructions, I think that we, as a Council, should 49 decide now how we want to participate. I think that if we,

50 as a Council, had a working session last night, we may have

come up with those same four categories, sockeye/coho are big issue. Certainly there are many other fish that are big issues but they are not within what is called Federal reserved waters right now. Another issue, and this is something that Vicki has brought up over and over and that we have talked about, is that, in just simply taking over State process we're making that error that we assume that that State process was good and we're taking it on, we haven't looked at what are the flaws in the regulations and the policies and everything else that we, as a Federal Subsistence body, should be correcting and I think that's sort of looking at, what are the needs and how do we change 13 those needs into policies and regulations.

And I can't remember what the other two groups are, 16 but I don't know if we should start with a working 17 discussion on what do we think should be changed and then 18 figure out how we can fit in or are there criteria that we 19 think are important, either permanent, overall criteria, or 20 if we would support proposals that had a yearly focus. So 21 we would say, in this year, this Council supports the 22 proposals that are sockeye and coho based and are 23 subsistence. I don't know. But I think if we just do 24 something like that and we send those direction up to the 25 Federal Subsistence Board, even if they didn't know that 26 they wanted them from us, I think they would benefit by having them.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I agree. As you were making your presentation, I was wondering if it would be acceptable to the Council and to your group, that when -- it looks like there's a chance that we'll finish our agreelar agenda with time to spare tomorrow and if we do that, could we spend that time, perhaps working on establishing some benchmarks or anything just to kind of get acquainted with each other with that topic.

MR. MARTIN: I have no problem with that.

40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Madame Vice Chair, does 41 that sound workable?

MS. GARZA: I think we may have a working 44 committee here tomorrow but some of us had thought it was a 45 two day meeting and we're leaving, me, included. I'm on a 46 7:00 a.m. flight to another meeting that I can't change.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

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00173
  people here.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, those of us that
  are left, Butch and I, we'll meet with you guys.
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                   MS. GARZA: And Lonnie, since he showed up
7
  late.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And Lonnie, yeah. So
10 we've got a.....
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                   MR. ANDERSON: I've got a.....
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You what? No excuses
15 now.
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                   MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I can't speak
18 for the Forest Service but I don't have any problem with
19 that.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. So what we'll plan
22 on is after you guys are through, I got another shuffle to
23 make in the agenda and then we'll go on with our agenda and
24 then I think we'll have time -- I don't think we'll need
25 the full three days to complete the agenda that we have, so
26 the time we have remaining after that, if we could plan on
27 getting together and working through some of these points.
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                   MS. GARZA: Mr. Chair.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
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                   MS. GARZA: I guess the one comment I would
34 have to that plan is to make sure that we have a quorum so
35 that we can make decisions in the end and send something up
36 to the May meeting.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Got that, Madame
39 Secretary.
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                   MR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman, I know you
42 have a lot of agenda today and also that you've been
43 presented with a whole packet of material which needs some
44 review and that this is a new area. I just second what
45 Dolly is saying, if it looks like you're not going to have
46 a quorum, it might be possible to form a committee who is
47 going to be here who acts on the Council's behalf, just as
48 a procedural thing. Because I think the Council acting as
49 a Council will carry a good deal of weight in this arena.
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00174
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, once we establish a
2 quorum, that quorum is good until we adjourn. But in any
3 case, we'll take care of it.
                   MS. GARZA: Maybe we could just see who's
  leaving and who will be here tomorrow.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Who's going to be here
  tomorrow? One, two, three, four, five, not to worry. Not
10 to worry. Butch and I, when things get tough, we'll be
11 right there.
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                   MS. GARZA: All right.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.
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                   MR. CLARK: There was some talk yesterday
18 about criteria to use with the projects. I developed kind
19 of a comparison of the criteria that was developed as part
20 of this collaborative process between tribes and Forest
21 Service.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
24
                   MR. CLARK: I have it here to distribute so
26 I'll do that if that's okay.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Keep it warm and then --
29 because we're not going to keep these guys here for much
30 longer.
31
32
                   MR. CLARK: Right.
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34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're going to move on to
35 other things, and then when we distribute that I want to be
36 able to focus on it a little bit once we get it. But I
37 don't want it to interrupt anything right now, if that's
38 okay.
39
40
                   MR. CLARK: Sure.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
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                   MR. MARTIN: I have nothing else, Mr.
45 Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
                                            Well, we
48 appreciate that. I agree with Dolly, I commend the tribes
49 for the strides you've made, and for the leadership you've
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50 recruited. So good job.

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MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. stated earlier that we didn't know either what our interaction with the Council would be. Our total concern 4 was tribal input, so Title VIII, Section .809 calls for 5 tribal input and tribal consultation. This is our sole worry, and thank you for the actions you've taken.

7 8

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's just a matter of 9 cooperation. Thank you. Okay, back to our agenda. Where's 10 our guys in the hot seat? Mr. Willis and Mr. Fred.

11

12 MS. GARZA: Did we have another request for 13 public comment?

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15 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes. Mr. Steve --16 somebody from Sitka?

17 18

MS. GARZA: Steve Lowery.

19 20

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.

21

22 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, is it possible to 23 do him because I think he will be quick, and this guy, 24 there's nothing quick about him.

25 26

MR. JOHNSON: I resemble that.

27

28 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You know, that's what I 29 like about this Council, everybody's got an in but the 30 Chairman. Okay, Mr. Steve.

31 32

MR. RIFINSTILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 33 Appreciate you hearing me on this short notice and I will 34 be fairly quick here. My name is Steve Rifinstill. I'm 35 with Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association in 36 Sitka. We are a private non-profit organization 37 representing fishermen, sport fishermen, subsistence. John 38 Littlefield from Sitka Tribe of Alaska is on our Board. We 39 have Native Corporation representation. Municipality and 40 conservation seats on our board of directors.

41

42 The proposal I'd like to speak about is 135, I 43 believe it is, the salmon lake coho and sockeye system, 44 lake system, at the head of Silver Bay, it's about seven 45 miles from downtown Sitka. It has been traditional 46 subsistence, personal use and sportfishery provider for 47 hundreds, thousands of years. And these sockeye and 48 coho....

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00176 qualifier, sportfishing hasn't been around that long. 3 MR. RIFINSTILL: I agree. 4 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, proceed. 6 7

MR. RIFINSTILL: Thank you for clarifying that. And these fish, adults, as they return through Sitka Sound run a gauntlet of commercial fishing, seine fishing, 10 trawl fishing, sport, guided sportfishing before they get 11 back to the head of Silver Bay. Northern Southeast 12 Regional Aquaculture has monitored this system through 13 adult survey escapements for several years. The Department 14 of Fish and Game has done some monitoring there as well.

16 The proposal specifically is to reinstitute a

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17 thorough monitoring system at Salmon Lake so that we can 18 assess and protect escapements. The first thing that is 19 needed is to understand escapement of sockeye and coho into 20 the system to see that there are adequate escapement. 21 Right now there are just aerial surveys done by Fish and 22 Game and inconsistent foot surveys to the system. And it 23 is a system that is very important to the people of Sitka 24 and it's one that needs further monitoring if we're going 25 to protect that for the future. The most recent records 26 from Fish and Game do show somewhat of a decline in the 27 personal use of sockeye from that system. We're not 28 certain at this time whether that's because of declining 29 escapements or just declining use and also there has been 30 some decline in the escapement of coho at the system.

The cooperators on this project would be the U.S. 33 Forest Service, Sitka Tribe of Alaska, and Fish and Game 34 and Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture is the lead on 35 this if we were funded. Just an aside, I am actually here 36 as part of the Pacific Salmon Commission, one of the minor 37 committees of the Pacific Salmon Commission, the 38 Transboundary River Program that deals with Stikine River 39 and Taku River enhancement programs and management of all 40 salmon returns to those so it's a joint Canada and Alaska 41 committee. And I heard this Council was meeting this 42 morning and so I came down here to see if I could speak for 43 the proposal.

I really appreciate your time and care in listening 46 to what I have to say. And I'd entertain any questions.

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You were talking about 49 you don't feel like the monitoring is aggressive enough.

50 Did you have any thoughts or plans or around that?

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00177
                   MR. RIFINSTILL: Well, Fish and Game, of
2 course, has lost budget monies year after year in the last
  10 years. The last serious monitoring of Salmon Lake was
4 in the early 1990s when they ran a weir. And this proposal
5 would reinstitute a weir operation for adults. It would
6 also assess fry and smelt production in the system both for
7 sockeye and coho, and that's really what's needed to
8 understand what's there right now. And also we would
9 develop a spawner recruit model based on number of adults
10 in and what that produces in terms of fry and smelt out of
11 the system, both for sockeye and coho.
12
13
           We need to know that to assess the health of
14 the....
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16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So are you anticipating,
17 then, the funding for that will come from the allotment
18 that's been awarded for that type of projects with the
19 Federal government?
                  MR. RIFINSTILL: Yes. That's what the
21 proposal is asking. It's a long-term -- I wrote it up as a
22 five year proposal. We're ready to hit the ground right
23 now. We could institute this, if we had the money we could
24 institute this this spring to start doing smelt work if we
25 had the money immediately. If it was.....
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How much money are we
28 looking at?
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                  MR. RIFINSTILL: Well, for this year we'd
31 be looking at something on the order of $60,000 if we were
32 going to do smelt work and adult weir. I mean we'd have to
33 buy weir materials to set up a weir and run a crew for
34 three months. The long-term proposal for the full five
35 years is on the order of 275,000.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do you have a budget to
38 submit?
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                  MR. RIFINSTILL: It's with the proposal.
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                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
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                  MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.
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                  MS. GARZA: So sorry I called you Steve
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49 Lowery.

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00178
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                  MR. RIFINSTILL: Oh, that's fine, it's an
2 honor.
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                   MS. GARZA: It would be. I guess two
5 questions, one is this the same project or similar to the
6 project that John Littlefield has brought to Sitka Tribe --
7 Jack's shaking his head yes. And so I see this as one of
8 the positive projects because I understand that NSRAA
9 basically focuses on chums and kings because that's where
10 the commercial fishermen are interested in, putting all the
11 other politics aside, and that Fish and Game doesn't deal
12 with this because they're also focused on commercial
13 fishing. So we have these small, I think all over, coho
14 and sockeye stocks that don't have the kind of monitoring
15 assessment that's necessary. And that's sort of one of the
16 conclusions that Harold's working group came up with, was
17 that, it's these types of projects that need to be funded
18 or at least these species that we need to focus on.
19
20
           So I wanted to have something -- well, just to get
21 an idea from Dick whether or not he had any questions on
22 transboundary stocks since this guy could either take our
23 concerns forward for us or to give us more clarification if
24 we have issues on transboundary stocks. He's from
25 Wrangell.
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27
                   MR. STOKES: I can get with you after a
28 bit.
29
30
                  MR. RIFINSTILL: Okay.
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                  MR. STOKES: All right, thanks.
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34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, does that complete
35 your remarks?
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                   MR. RIFINSTILL: Yes.
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                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
40 know what exactly you're on, I got your name, I think, but
41 I needed to get what council you're on or organization.
42
43
                  MR. RIFINSTILL: I am the operations
44 manager for, if you just want an abbreviation NSRAA.
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46
                   MS. WILSON: Then I won't know what that
47 means when I go home.
48
49
                   MR. RIFINSTILL: Okay. It's Northern
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50 Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association.

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00179
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                  MS. WILSON: Okay.
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                   MR. RIFINSTILL: And then I'm here in town
  right now as a representative on the Transboundary River
5
  Committee, which is part of the Pacific Salmon Commission.
6
7
                   MS. WILSON: Are you on the Pacific Salmon
8 Commission?
9
10
                   MR. RIFINSTILL: Yes. But not as a
11 Commissioner, I'm just on one of the lower level
12 committee's as technical advisor.
13
14
                   MS. WILSON: Okay. And what proposal were
15 you talking about, is it the one that's in here, I don't
16 even know where it is.
17
18
                  MR. RIFINSTILL: It is in there, I think
19 it's No. 135.
20
21
                   MR. CLARK: Not all the books have the
22 numbers, but it's called Salmon Lake.
23
24
                   MS. WILSON: Oh, right there, okay.
25 you.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Anything else. Anybody
28 else. Any place else. Thank you very much.
29
30
                   MR. RIFINSTILL: Thank you, Chairman
31 Thomas, I really appreciate it.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, without any
34 more interference, Fred and Roadkill.
35
36
                   MR. CLARK: You have another request for
37 public comment here, Jack Lorrigan.
38
39
                   MR. ANDERSON: Jack.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, okay, now, we took
42 care of Proposal 4, right, that's been disposed of.
43
44
                   MR. CLARK: Proposal 4 has been disposed
45 of.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh?
48
49
                  MR. CLARK: Yeah.
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00180 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And 8 has been disposed 1 2 of? 3 4 MR. ANDERSON: That's correct. 5 6 MR. CLARK: Correct. 7 8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Nine is the only one 9 left. 10 11 MR. JOHNSON: Nine and 10. 12 13 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Nine and 10. 14 15 MR. CLARK: Right. 16 17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, so once 18 we've disposed of proposals then they're beyond discussion 19 so nine's all you got left Jack. Where were you for four 20 and eight? 21 22 MR. LORRIGAN: I was at another meeting. 23 24 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We're beginning 25 with nine now. 26 MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, Mr. Chairman. 27 28 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. 29 30 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Council, again 31 Proposals 8 and 9. Proposal 8 just dealt with the change in 32 the season from January to December 31st and Proposal 9 33 deals with the bag limit, changing it from six deer in Unit 34 4 to four deer in Unit 4. 35 36 The rationale for changing the proposal was based 37 on the winter severity that occurred last year in Unit 4. 38 According to the proposer this was the worst winter in the 39 past 30 years with snow accumulations in some areas two to 40 three times higher than normal and this was also documented 41 by ADF&G as being a high winter mortality. And as was 42 pointed out yesterday, this would also bring us -- our 43 regulation would comply or follow the ADF&G regulation of 44 changing from six to four. 45 46 Again, the analysis has been conducted based on 47 hunter success and hunter effort showed that the degree of 48 harvest in January represented a small percent and that the 49 winter severity, biologically, does not warrant a change

50 for reducing the limit from six to four.

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00181
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          Are there any questions, Mr. Chairman or Council?
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: One question I had, it
4 makes reference to antlerless deer, so they can take -- if
5 this is changed, they can take four deer, either four bucks
6 or four does, whichever the case may be; is that the case?
7
8
                   MR. JOHNSON: No, Mr. Chairman.
9 regulation as it reads would still only provide for -- let
10 me back up, Mr. Chairman, yes, you still would be able to
11 take antlerless deer, but only during the period September
12 15th through the end of December.
13
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: But what my question was,
16 if you're allowed four deer they could be antlerless?
17
18
                   MR. JOHNSON:
                                 That's correct.
19
20
                   MS. GARZA: They can all be antlerless.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
23
24
                  MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Any questions --
27 okay, we'll talk about that in deliberations. What else
28 you got there?
                  Department comments.
29
30
                   MR. CLARK: We did those yesterday, Mr.
31 Chairman.
              The ADF&G comments for both Proposals 8 and 9
32 was to support the proposal.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Other agency
35 comments. Summary of written comments.
36
37
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, are we on
38 Proposal 9?
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes.
41
42
                   MS. WILSON:
                               Okay.
43
44
                   MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, Alaska Native
45 Brotherhood Camp No. 1 is in support of Proposal 9.
46
47
           Hoonah Indian Association in a letter that was
48 distributed yesterday are in opposition to Proposal No. 9.
49 This proposal would prove a hardship on members of the
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50 tribe. Subsistence foods are a vital part of the economy

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00182
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of our members and any reduction in the amount of food our tribal members are able to provide for their families, in turn affects the amount of assistance from other agencies that they must depend on. Many jobs within our community are still based on seasonal activities and the winter months are always the hardest times for our tribal members. We strongly urge the advisory council to eliminate both Proposal 8 and Proposal 9 from consideration.

9

10 I believe that's all the written public comments, 11 Mr. Chairman.

12 13

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

14 15

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

16 17

MS. GARZA: Just as a point of
18 clarification, so we voted down Proposal 8 yesterday which
19 would have cut the season back by one month. Proposal 9
20 seeks to do two things, one, is to cut the season back by
21 one month and to reduce the amount of harvest from six
22 deer, whether they're antlered or not to four deer.

23 24

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh. Public comment.

25 Jack. 26

27 MR. LORRIGAN: Good morning, Council, Mr. 28 Chairman. These two proposals you've already dealt with 29 and you opposed it which is what I was hoping. I've talked 30 with Jack Whitman from the Alaska Department of Fish and 31 Game in Sitka and I've talked with Ted Skienk when he was 32 still with the Forest Service and I've also talked with Ray 33 Nielson who proposed these -- put these forward. Ted 34 Skienk, quote/unquote said that winter takes far more deer 35 than any other hunters in Sitka do, even with outside 36 hunting. The population is large enough to support this 37 kind of effort. And Jack Whiteman, the current ADF&G 38 biologist, I spoke with him on the phone and he said that 39 deer pellet counts really haven't changed that much. 40 the recruitment from the fawning season and the yearlings 41 seem to have carried through this year. And when I talked 42 with Ray, he was more concerned about heavy winters like 43 the January winter we had last year. And if I remember 44 correctly the biggest snowfall on Superbowl Sunday which is 45 after the season closed, and those deer had to survive 46 through February, March, April, which is a hard time for 47 them but it's a natural thing.

48 49

We don't have the wolves on Baranof or Chichagof or

50 Admiralty that keep populations down like on Prince of

1 Wales. What Jack and I surmised is that because effort may 2 -- or success may have been down this year, again, we 3 didn't have the snowfall to push the deer to the beach and 4 people didn't want to get off their boats to go looking for 5 them. Once you got off the boat and went to the woods and 6 got up to any height there was deer pellets and deer sign 7 everywhere. People get too used to cruising the beaches, I 8 think, and the deer in the local area are getting educated 9 to boats. They hear a boat motor coming, they step off the 10 beach. People who go slow see deer.

11

12 Subsistence-wise, I think the six deer limit is 13 adequate. I know a lot of people put in a lot of effort 14 towards the later part of the year for deer. As their 15 fishing season winds down and they're still out in their 16 boats they try to access the deer and they hunt for a lot 17 of other people. I know a lot of deer get traded .d back and 18 forth between people in Sitka.

19 20

Biology, I can't see why supporting this and I've 21 talked to Ray and he was more concerned about heavy winters 22 in January. That's all I have to say from the Sitka Tribe 23 on this one.

2.4 25

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, thank you.

26 27

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman.

28 29

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Public comment.

30 31

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

32 33 34

35

MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman 36 members of the Council. In the first place, I have 37 problems with a State Trooper submitting all these change 38 of regulations. I heard somebody say and I grew up in a 39 village a subsistence way of life, and there is a limited 40 amount of employment during the summer, it's all seasonal. 41 There's no year-round jobs in the villages. And we've had 42 to subsist off the land every year.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

43

44 I'm kind of confused on Page 53, additional 45 information. It says five month season of August 1st to 46 December 31st and then it goes on. If subsistence users 47 need more time -- a season to take bucks starting mid-July 48 would provide much better eating deer. Is there a buck

49 season in July -- mid-July? I don't know what's going on 50 here but in any case, I think we've had a real mild winter.

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00184
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There's going to be a good survival rate for deer this year. And I think the six deer is needed and I speak against the proposal.

Thank you.

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Martin. Is there other public comment, Mr. McKinley -- Alfredo.

MR. McKINLEY: Yes. Thank you, Madame
11 Chairman and members of the Board. Yeah, first of all I
12 speak against the proposal as well. As I said previously I
13 grew up in Hoonah. It's like what the other previous
14 speaker has stated we have seasonal employment in Hoonah,
15 that's the reason why I moved out. Is we have seasonal
16 employment over in Hoonah, there's no employment and other
17 communities like Sitka perhaps have employment more than we
18 have in Hoonah. And if that's the case, then they should
19 act as separates even though they combine Unit 4 and so
20 forth.

So that's the reason I think it should be left status quo. And I think the people of the community, we all have -- our people are very conservative as far as what we actually take. So I'll speak against it and leave it up to the community, our elders. And if there's not enough deer we'll leave it alone. But there's lots of influx of people that are coming in from Juneau that take all the deer. So as a result of that, Madame Chair and Board members, I hope you vote against this.

Thank you.

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. McKinley. Is 35 there other public comment. Jack.

MR. LORRIGAN: One more point I forgot to 38 make is that biologically there's no reason to support 39 these proposals. Politically, this would force the Board to 40 come under State regs and kind of ignore the subsistence 41 issues that we're all here for. So with that in mind, 42 please oppose this.

MS. GARZA: Thank you, Jack. Is there
45 other public comment? Okay, we will move on to the Council
46 deliberation. We're discussing Proposal 9, is there a
47 motion to support?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So moved.

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00185
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                   MS. GARZA: Is there a second.
2
3
                   MR. ANDERSON: Second.
4
5
                   MS. GARZA: Discussion.
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7
                   MR. ADAMS: Call for the question, Madame
8
  Chairman.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You know, it was pointed
11 out to us that there wasn't a lot of justification for some
12 of our decisions. But if the testimonies are being
13 recorded and we don't have any issue with them, I think
14 that will suffice as our justification for our actions, so
15 that's what we'll do.
16
17
                   MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You're the Chairman.
20
21
                   MS. GARZA: Okay. Well, I think it would
22 be the -- following what we did with Proposal 8, is that,
23 it would be the feeling of the Council to oppose this
24 proposal because there is no biological need and further,
25 it would restrict subsistence opportunities.
26
27
                   MS. GARZA: Call for the question.
28
29
                   MR. ADAMS: Question.
30
31
                   MR. ANDERSON: The question was called for.
32
33
                   MS. GARZA: All in favor of the proposal
34 signify by saying aye.
35
36
           (No affirmative votes)
37
38
                   MS. GARZA: All opposed same sign.
39
40
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
41
42
                   MS. GARZA: Proposal 9 fails. Proposal
43 10....
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I mean, no.
46
47
                   MR. ADAMS: Madame Chairman, as I indicated
48 earlier, Proposal 10, I've been trying to get a person from
49 SeaAlaska to come down here and share their input on the
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50 overselection that we think is pretty important to talk

about, you know, in this proposal. Most everyone that is of importance is out of town right now from SeaAlaska.

There is a guy, his name is Ron Wolfe, who would be able to come in tomorrow and testify. So I'm wondering if we could postpone this until that time.

6 7

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What would be the purpose of his testimony?

8 9

10 MR. ADAMS: Well, I think it's import --11 you see the thing on the overselection is I've been getting 12 all kinds of opinions. Some people say that Feds have 13 control over those overselections and that it should be 14 open, you know, for subsistence when, in fact, it has been 15 closed in the past. And then we get some other people that 16 say, oh, no, it isn't. And so we need to clarify that, you 17 know, I know Fred says that he has some answers for us and 18 I talked with Clarence Summers yesterday, extensively, 19 about it. And I'd like to see if these two people have a 20 meeting of minds here. And also I want to include 21 SeaAlaska in this discussion because it does involve, you 22 know, some important hunting areas that they have 23 supposedly control over and is not being allowed to --24 we're not -- at least in Yakutat we're not being allowed to 25 hunt in those areas. And it's important to know what's 26 happening here because it would take a lot of pressure off 27 from the concentrated areas that hunters go to, you know, 28 on the opening days if those overselections or the nine 29 townships, as referred to, would be available for them to 30 hunt as well.

31 32

So I would, you know, I think we can go on with it, 33 I can give you a short report on what I've heard from 34 SeaAlaska before but I think it would be better if we had 35 someone from there come here and also address us.

36 37

37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, we could do one of 38 two things. We could leave it to the next proposal period 39 or we can dispose of it now since the author of the 40 proposal is here.

41 42

MR. ADAMS: I am here.

43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You wrote the proposal so 45 we can go on your merits. If there's nobody here to speak 46 otherwise and they're familiar-- they are aware of the 47 proposals, then we can do one of two things. We can either 48 postpone it until the next proposal period or we can 49 dispose of it now.

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00187
                   MR. ADAMS: It would be better of we had
  the proposal taken care of now. When is the next meeting?
2
3
4
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: October.
5
6
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               The first part, before the 8th?
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse me?
9
10
                   MS. GARZA: We don't know.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Any proposal submitted in
13 October, the recommendations will come from this Council
14 to....
15
16
                   MR. ADAMS: Okay, it goes to the Federal
17 Subsistence....
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: .....it will be a year
20 from May before they're acted on by the Board.
21
22
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
25
26
                   MS. WILSON: I think we should go ahead and
27 take care of this Proposal 10, and if the SeaAlaska person
28 comes to speak on it, that's good, and we can still listen
29 to that or we could just discuss this proposal and then act
30 on it tomorrow.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, no, no.
33
34
                   MS. WILSON: But I want us to take care of
35 it.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We deal with it like any
38 other proposal.
39
40
                   MS. WILSON: Okay.
41
42
                   MR. ADAMS: Well, Mr. Chairman, with that
43 then I would be in favor of going ahead with the proposal
44 now and disposing of it.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
47
48
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               Thank you.
49
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MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Council the proposal is simply to change the wording in the existing reg to further clarify that -- the current wording is confusing to both the non-rural, rural and non-resident, anyone that's hunting, the way it's currently written.

6 7

What the proposal does is to change or add the following wording; outside the Native township surrounding Yakutat are, and it removes the will be portion of the reg, 10 in the wording.

1112

MS. GARZA: It also changes the date?

13 14

MR. JOHNSON: That's right. It also 15 changes the date and it provides another week for 16 essentially the non-rural hunter.

17 18

18 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, this is the other 19 side of the story that we had from last year, yeah, okay. 20 Because last year the community was split, 49 to 51 percent 21 and it was a community issue. Okay.

22 23

MR. JOHNSON: Well, there was a Proposal 24 11, Bill, which was pulled, withdrawn, from the proposer, 25 from John Vale, would have gotten into the additional 26 discussion that we had last year, but that portion has been 27 withdrawn for this year.

2829

29 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, ounds good 30 to me. So you're through with your analysis?

31 32

32 MR. JOHNSON: Through with the analysis and 33 we support the proposed change.

34 35

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Department comments.

36

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, the Department 38 has no recommendations at this time. The intent of this 39 proposal must be clarified to explain what constitutes 40 public lands outside the Native townships surrounding 41 Yakutat. The justification implies that State or private 42 lands are addressed in this proposal over which the Federal 43 Board has no jurisdiction. The proposal seeks to limit 44 competition from non-Federally qualified hunters but does 45 not identify a biological concern or other allowable 46 justification for doing so.

47

I don't know if the Department has additional 49 comments -- no.

1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Other agency comments. 2 Summary -- Bill.

3

MR. KNAUER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, two points of clarification. One, Mr. Adams asked about the clarification on whether or not the selected lands are considered public lands or not, and under the Federal regulations, it indicates that only the selected lands that would be in this particular area, new national forest or forest addition shall be treated as public lands. This is not within a new forest or new forest addition, therefore, these selected lands are not -- they are considered private lands, they would not be under the Federal subsistence management regulations. That's a point of clarification.

15

The other point of clarification is the change in 17 the date that closes public lands to non-Federally 18 qualified users on the 8th as opposed to the 15th is a moot 19 point. Because the State season does not open until the 20 15th so there are no other users at that time.

21

22 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Nothing is moot with us, 23 everything has every duty here so thank you.

2425

MR. CLARK: MR. Chairman.

26 27

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

28 29

MR. CLARK: If I may address Bert's question a little bit further. If you look at Section 1.102, on the definition of public lands, it excludes selected but not yet conveyed land and that's the land status of those lands around Yakutat. So in the very definition of public lands covered under ANILCA, those lands are excluded. So that's for wildlife.

36

The other part of Bert's question had to do with 38 fisheries, whether those lands were included under 39 fisheries, and the answer to that, Bert, is that, the lands 40 aren't but the waters are because the Federal government 41 has reserved water rights there. So under fish it applies, 42 and wildlife it doesn't.

43 44

MR. ADAMS: Thank you.

45

46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I can see clearly now. 47 Written comments, Fred.

48 49

MR. CLARK: There are none.

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00190
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Public comments. Mr.
 Public, John Q -- John Q Public.
3
4
                   MR. MARTIN:
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Harold.
7
8
                   MR. MARTIN: The way I see this, all it is
   is a change of wording and a clarification, there is no
10 biological effects. I speak in favor of the proposal.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Regional
13 Council. Vicki.
14
15
                   MS. LeCORNU: Does this mean that there is
16 -- is there any problem with them getting their moose, is
17 that a problem?
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I don't -- is it? Is
20 there a problem getting moose?
21
22
                   MR. ADAMS: Well, the problems that we've
23 been experiencing with the nine townships is that it's open
24 all around it and there's a big concentration of moose
25 hunting in those areas there. And it just causes a lot of
26 problems, you know, with the hunters and that it's
27 overcrowded from an influx of a lot of hunters in those
28 areas. And, you know, if we could figure out somehow how
29 we can open up those nine townships that would take a lot
30 of pressure off of those other areas. It's really
31 overhunted, you know, in the first -- well, I wouldn't say
32 overhunted but they're just overcrowding, a lot of hunters
33 in those areas.
34
35
                  MS. LeCORNU: So there is a problem of too
36 many hunters?
37
38
                   MR. ADAMS: I wouldn't say too many
39 hunters, you know, we have the same amount of hunters that
40 go out every year, it's just that they're all concentrated
41 in those areas that are open.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Dolly.
44
45
                   MS. GARZA: I guess I'm not sure if the
46 information from Mr. Knauer or from Fred clarified anything
47 to me at all. I mean I sort of got the feeling that given
48 the definitions that this proposal does nothing?
49
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00191
  do much except for clarify the language. The intent was
   just to clarify the language to make it easier to
  understand which areas are open when.
5
                   MS. GARZA: So it doesn't open any more
6
  land?
7
8
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               No.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No.
11
12
                   MS. GARZA: And in that sense, SeaAlaska
13 should have no deference either way. So then if it only
14 clarifies the language then how does it address the issue
15 of too many hunters in this space?
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It doesn't.
18
19
                   MS. GARZA:
                               Okay.
20
21
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
24
25
                   MR. ADAMS: This is the complaints that
26 I've been getting from the hunters in the community and
27 they would like to, you know, see this nine townships or
28 the overselection, you know, resolved one way or another so
29 that those could be opened up for hunting as well.
30
31
           It's true, it's only clarification. And one of the
32 things that we wanted to do -- by the way, you know, my
33 name is on that but we met, you know, with the Forest
34 Service people and some other people in the community and
35 came up with this proposal. What it does it just
36 clarifies, it identifies those nine townships that during
37 this opening it would be closed. And also identifies, you
38 know, the dates when the subsistence hunt will start which
39 is October 8th.
40
41
                   MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.
44
45
                   MS. LeCORNU: It would be clarifying the
46 issue of whether they're involved in a State hunt or
47 Federal hunt, is that correct, what I read here?
48
49
                   MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chairman.
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00192
1
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mike.
2
3
                   MR. DOUVILLE: I haven't got it straight in
  my head either but it looks like to me that you're adding
  on a week of season on the outside of these townships is
5
  what you're doing, right?
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is that true, Bert?
9
10
                  MR. ADAMS: Yes.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's correct.
13
14
                  MR. ADAMS: And that's the intent.
15
16
                   MR. DOUVILLE: So it's not just a language
17 clarification, we're also adding a week of season for the
18 rural residents in Unit 5.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bill.
21
22
                   MR. KNAUER: Mr. Chairman, from a
23 regulatory standpoint there is absolutely no effect. The
24 season that is referred to, the Federal subsistence season
25 already starts on October 8th. The State season doesn't
26 start until October 15th, that is why the regulation
27 currently reads that from October 15th to the next date,
28 that the public lands are closed. So since there is no
29 State season saying -- making the date change to the 8th
30 has no effect because you're not telling somebody that
31 isn't there already that they aren't -- that they can't be
32 there. So there is no effect there.
33
34
           The other is a clarification of language that can
35 be done administratively if you desire. But the
36 regulation, the proposal has no regulatory effect one way
37 or another on subsistence users or non-subsistence users.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Okay, the
40 Chair entertains a motion.
41
42
                   MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I make a
43 motion we approve Proposal 10.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's been moved to
46 approve Proposal 10, do I hear a second
47
48
                  MR. STOKES: I'll second it.
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00193
1 discussion. Fred.
                   MR. CLARK: I was curious, Mr. Chairman, if
4 the Council would consider changing the wording from the
5 Native townships to selected but not yet conveyed lands --
6 or selected but not yet conveyed SeaAlaska lands, might be
7
  a little more descriptive for people who don't -- from kind
  of the outside looking in. Just a question.
9
10
                  MR. ANDERSON: That would be identification
11 of the lands.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's the wishes of the
14 Council.
15
                  MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I amend that to
16
17 read what Fred just said.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What'd he say?
20
21
                   MS. WILSON: To change it to not yet --
22 selected but not conveyed SeaAlaska lands.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, is there a second
25 to the amendment.
26
27
                  MS. LeCORNU: Second.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Moved and seconded,
30 discussion on the amendment.
31
32
                  MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
35
36
                  MR. ADAMS: I have no problem with that, I
37 concur. If you heard me talking about this issue I
38 mentioned on selected lands and nine townships, if it would
39 better clarify that issue then I don't have any problem
40 with that either.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: All for the question on
43 the amendment.
44
45
                   MS. GARZA: I still have a question because
46 I don't understand.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: On the amendment?
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00194
  understand how that wording affects any land use or hunting
  areas.
3
4
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
7
8
                   MR. ADAMS: All this does, Dolly, is just
   identifies the fact that these unselected lands will not be
10 open for the moose hunt starting October 8th. It
11 identifies those lands that it's off limits for hunting.
12 It's just a matter of clarification to the hunters because
13 last fall when the Feds took over, many of the hunters felt
14 or thought that those nine townships would be available for
15 hunting and so that -- what that does is it clarifies it,
16 it says it's not.
17
18
                   MS. GARZA:
                               Okay.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are we ready for the
21 question on the amendment?
22
23
                   MR. ANDERSON: Call for the question.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called,
26 All those in favor say aye.
27
28
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed.
31
32
           (No opposing votes)
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, the motion is now
34
35 amended. Further discussion on the amended motion.
36
                   MS. STEVENS: What does it read now?
37
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can somebody read
40 back....
41
42
                  MS. LeCORNU: Our amendment?
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
45
46
                   MS. LeCORNU: We changed the language from
47 October 8th, October 21st public lands selected but not
48 conveyed.
49
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00195
1
                   MR. CLARK: Selected but not conveyed.....
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.
4
5
                   MR. CLARK: Outside the selected but not
  yet conveyed.....
7
8
                   MS. LeCORNU: Oh, outside of the
9 selected....
10
11
                   MS. WILSON: But not conveyed SeaAlaska
12 lands.
13
14
                   MR. CLARK: Uh-huh.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
17
18
                   MR. CLARK: Surrounding Yakutat.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Boy, for it not having
21 impact you're using a lot of Council time. Is somebody
22 going to call for the question.
23
24
                   MS. WILSON: Ouestion.
25
26
                   MR. ADAMS: Question.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called.
29 All those in favor say aye.
30
31
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed.
34
35
           (No opposing votes)
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, that motion
38 carries. Okay, let's bring this back to -- somebody needs
39 to take Proposal 6 off the table.
40
41
                   MR. ADAMS: So moved Mr. Chairman.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's been moved to take
44 Proposal 6 off the table.
45
46
                   MR. ANDERSON: Second.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's been moved and
49 seconded. We now have Proposal 6 before us. It's been
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50 brought to my attention with regard to Proposal 6 that

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00196
  information that had a significant intent to impacting --
2 to better understand the proposal wasn't delivered until
3 yesterday. And that being the case, it didn't have the
4 opportunity for the entire proposal to be scrutinized by
5 Staff or public like proposals need to be. And that being
6 the case, I don't know how we would be able to move this
7 forward to arrive at a recommendation to submit to the
8 Board without having them refer us back to the next
9 proposal period.
10
11
           Any comment from the Council. Patty.
12
13
                   MS. PHILLIPS: The way I look at it there
14 is two issues here. One is the community harvest limit and
15 then there's the extension of the season. And I believe we
16 can address the issue of the community harvest limit
17 because the original proposal submitted in our packet shows
18 the establishment of a community limit for POW. And what
19 we would be doing, if there were to be any action, would be
20 narrowing that community limit to one community.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
23
24
                   MS. PHILLIPS: And then I agree with you on
25 the other issue, which is the extension of the season,
26 there hasn't been adequate public review.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.
29
30
                  MS. LeCORNU: It was the intent to have an
31 open season and the intent was not to leave the Board
32 confused but to allow them to deliberate as a Regional
33 Council on their strategy to implement this proposal.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That is mentioned in the
36 proposal that is in the packet?
37
38
                   MS. LeCORNU: Yes.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Without any supplemental
41 information?
42
43
                  MS. LeCORNU: No, we determined our need to
44 be 500 deer.
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. So we can move
46
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47 forward then with what we have in our packet?

MS. LeCORNU: Yes.

48 49

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00197
1
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
2
3
                   MS. LeCORNU: And what we had envisioned
  was that the Regional Council would decide if it was in
5
  their strategy to implement this however they could.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We can't implement
8 anything, all we do is make recommendations.
9
10
                   MS. LeCORNU: Right.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And we like to give our
13 recommendations the best possible chance of moving forward.
14 I'm just trying to offer guidance. Okay, so the Chair's
15 entertaining a motion then with regard to Proposal 6.
16
17
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. -- Madame....
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Madame Chairman.
20
21
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
24
2.5
                   MR. ANDERSON: Which Madame was she talking
26 about.
27
28
                   MS. WILSON: I move to adopt Proposal 6.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You heard the motion, is
31 there a second.
32
33
                   MR. ANDERSON: I'll second Marilyn's motion
34 to discuss it.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, it's been moved and
37 seconded, now, discussion.
38
39
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
42
43
                   MR. ADAMS: Would this set a precedent for
44 other communities to come forward with a similar or like
45 proposal?
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I don't have the answer
48 for that.
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00198
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The question is, would
1
  this set a precedent. You need to talk into your mic,
3
4
5
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               Sorry.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Don't be sorry, be loud.
8
9
                   MR. ADAMS: I'll be loud and sorry.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                    Okay.
12
13
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff
14 Committee member. I don't fully understand your question,
15 set a precedent as to what?
16
17
                   MR. ADAMS: Well, Ida, the Southeast
18 Regional Council recommendation as I wrote down yesterday,
19 it says, support with condition to amend to strike Unit 2
20 and specify Hydaburg only. Now, would this set a precedent
21 as far as the other communities in Unit 2 to come forth
22 with a similar proposal for their own communities?
23
24
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Any subsistence user
25 anywhere in the state, in Unit 2 and elsewhere, are free to
26 propose anything they dream of and bring it forward to this
27 Council. This Council doesn't have to agree with them.
28 But it doesn't set a precedent if one does it, they'll all
29 follow suit if that's what you're asking. But anyone is
30 free to propose anything.
31
32
           Whether this Council supports or rejects this
33 proposal or further their discussion from yesterday doesn't
34 set a precedent, it's well within the actions this Council
35 has taken since I've known them.
36
37
                               Thank you, Ida. So what we are
                   MR. ADAMS:
38 doing is we probably consider the merits of this thing here
39 as to how it will affect other communities as well, that's
40 my concern.
41
42
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Right, well, that's part
43 of the concern of the whole Council, they look at the
44 affect of any proposal on their communities and on the
45 users in this region.
46
47
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               Thank you.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Ida.
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00199 1 MR. JOHNSON: I guess a question to..... 2 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, Dave. 4 MR. JOHNSON:Ida then, would there be 6 any justification if the Council went forward with this 7 recommendation to deny other communities to have that same 8 allocation? 9 10 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff 11 Committee member. If the Council chose to support a 12 portion of this proposal, if any other community wanted the 13 same kind of action, that community or someone from this 14 region would have to submit the proposal to this Council, 15 it would then go under Staff analysis, there would be an 16 analysis back to the Council and the Council would then 17 decide upon that question. It isn't automatically if you 18 do this for one you do it for everybody. 19 20 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. What's the 21 wish of the Council. We got a motion, we got a motion to 22 adopt. Patty. 23 24 MS. PHILLIPS: I'm just wondering about 25 procedure. We tabled the motion yesterday. 26 27 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah. 28 29 MS. PHILLIPS: So have we removed it from 30 the table or.... 31 32 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes, we did. We did. 33 34 MS. PHILLIPS: So that's the motion that we 35 just made was, to remove it? 36 37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The motion we made now is 38 to adopt. The motion before that was to bring it off the 39 table. 40 41 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. 42 43 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly. 44 45 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, in the 46 discussions yesterday it was my understanding that the 47 reasoning for postponing the decision today was to clarify 48 what the amended language would look like and I don't have 49 anything in writing that clearly tells me how this would

50 change.

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00200
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's my understanding
1
2 that we would use the language that's been proposed that
3 exists now in our packet.
5
                   MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.
8
                   MS. LeCORNU: We talked yesterday and I
10 clarified that our proposal was for the community of
11 Hydaburg and it would establish an allowable limit and
12 there is some argument whether it would raise our limit or
13 not. And I mean that's a question of.....
14
15
                   MR. STOKES: It seems like you would be
16 restricting yourself.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think there was an
19 amendment offered to replace the word raised to establish.
20
21
                   MS. LeCORNU: Right, that's what I was
22 explaining. So that's what it says, it says, establish an
23 allowable limit to 500 for community of Hydaburg. And as I
24 explained earlier, we did leave a date open because we're
25 not wanting to restrict this in any way, it will be a
26 community harvest, community report. And it would allow
27 this Council to develop the strategy for implementing that.
28 So those dates aren't really set in stone but they are up
29 to the Council to deliberate on and how to implement that
30 500 deer, what we consider a priority and a preference. It
31 would be the first time that this has ever been established
32 for any community, and, in fact, we could go back and say
33 the State regulations are -- we adopted this from the
34 original State regulations and it was an automatic
35 restriction on the people of Hydaburg and in other
36 communities. So what this is an attempt to do is to set a
37 priority in .804.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think I'm just now
40 beginning to get a grasp on it. So the language with
41 regards to date is generic, just for the purposes of the
42 Council having something to discuss around that?
43
44
                   MS. LeCORNU:
                                 Yes.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
47
48
                  MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
49
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00201
  regulation to change, this is a brand new introduction.
  Dick.
                   MR. STOKES: What I was going to ask is
5
  would you have a designated hunter?
6
7
                   MS. LeCORNU: This would be doing one
8 better than the designated hunter because as you can see
  there was only 44 deer taken in the community of Hydaburg.
10 And so instead of these people having to go through this
11 designated hunter which they clearly are not, it would be a
12 community approved designated hunter system.
13
14
                   MR. STOKES: And everyone that's old enough
15 to go out and hunt would be able to do this?
16
17
                   MS. LeCORNU: Yeah. And there are very few
18 hunters.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Dave.
21
22
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, a question,
23 what would be the method in monitoring the number to know
24 when you reached 500?
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's the method of
27 monitoring now?
28
29
                   MR. JOHNSON: Well, currently we don't
30 monitor that except through the ADF&G harvest data that's
31 returned on the mail back questionnaires.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'd probably just remain
34 just as honorable now, then as we are now.
35
36
                   MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.
39
40
                   MS. LeCORNU: I guess the question of Dave,
41 how do you do that for the wolf?
42
43
                   MR. JOHNSON: Well, the wolves are sealed
44 by the State.
45
46
                   MS. LeCORNU: Right. So I mean there has
47 to be some kind of reporting system similar, maybe not
48 as....
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00202
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on other topics, I guess everybody else is kind of leery about offering anything for fear of not being consistent with the thoughts of Hydaburg. So I guess what I would ask is would you be comfortable enough in suggesting a season length in place of August 1 to December 31?

6 7

MS. LeCORNU: Yes, yesterday I suggested maybe a month earlier than August to provide for that priority otherwise the 500 deer would be maybe later in the season getting it or it would just be some way to provide 11 for a preference for this 500 deer to be taken.

12 13

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So July 1?

14

MS. LeCORNU: Yeah, I would recommend at 16 least one month earlier than the regular hunt.

17

18 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. So change August 1 19 to July 1, leave December 31 in tact?

20 21

MS. LeCORNU: Uh-huh.

22

23 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Change the word, raise to 24 establish, and for community put Hydaburg?

2526

MS. LeCORNU: Uh-huh.

2728

28 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: For language, Vicki, is 29 that close to what you hoped for?

30 31

MS. LeCORNU: Yes, that would get us a 32 start and we believe that we've never really strategized on 33 implementing a priority and a preference and that we feel 34 that we are restricted presently. So it would be a great 35 improvement.

36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

37 38

MR. CLARK: Just for the Council's
40 information, in yesterday evening's newspaper there was an
41 article about a new regulation by the State Board of Game
42 that allows a community harvest such as this in one
43 community in Alaska. I don't know if Dolly still has the
44 newspaper with her but the article is in the newspaper and
45 it has the name of the community.

46 47

MR. STOKES: And that was for moose wasn't

48 it?

00203 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, order, order, Mr. 2 Knauer is deserving of our recognition. Mr. Knauer. MR. KNAUER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 comment you made earlier regarding adequate public 6 opportunity for scrutiny and comment is very important 7 here. The public did have opportunity to comment on a 8 community harvest but it was based on the existing season. There are numerous other communities on Prince of Wales, 10 including Klawock, Thorne Bay, Edna Bay, Craig and this 11 proposal would say that the residents of Hydaburg for some 12 reason have significant priority over those residents also. 13 The individuals in those communities may have comments in 14 that regard and have not been provided that opportunity. 15 This Council serves as a forum for comments from regional 16 residents and others. And bases its decision on the 17 information that the public does provide. So certainly, 18 establishing a community harvest limit of 500 with the 19 dates as published in the proposal booklet would be 20 appropriate if this Council so felt. However, making other 21 significant changes such as significantly changing seasons 22 or things like that would really need to have further 23 public scrutiny. 24 2.5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'd be then better 26 advised to take this proposal as we've amended it, use that 27 amended language in the next proposal period? 28 29 MR. KNAUER: That would assure thorough 30 scrutiny by the other residents of Prince of Wales Island 31 who may have something to say about this. 32 33 MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman. 34 35 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki. 36 37 MS. LeCORNU: I would concur to change the 38 dates to the published just to get us started. 39 40 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Leave it as August 1? 41 42 MS. LeCORNU: Sure. We don't want to go 43 back to -- we've been waiting 22 years for some kind of 44 priority because we're limited to four deer. 45 46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, so there's no

MS. STEVENS: Mr. Chairman.

47 change in the season.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Millie.

MS. STEVENS: I'm just having a problem
with the whole proposal. We have enough rivalry on our
island, Vicki, as you well know, and I think this is just
going to add fuel to the fire. And I don't understand the
statement that you've said numerous times, the opportunity,
the opportunity is there for everyone, Native and nonNative, so I've read this proposal over and over again,
trying to understand it, and it just -- I don't know, I
would have to vote against it. I think it's really opening
a can of worms.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, at this time I 17 would also vote against this proposal because I don't think 18 that what we have in front of here clearly reflects the 19 intent. I think that statewide, there have been successful 20 demonstrations of community harvest and I don't have any 21 problem with that. However, if we have, at minimum, 400 22 residents and they can each take four, then we're actually 23 reducing the number, the potential take from 2,000 to 500, 24 I have concern with that. I have concern with the seasons 25 and I have concern with we're not given a clear picture of 26 how it would be set up.

I know that we've talked about things like this for 29 other resources in Sitka where Sitka Tribe has sat down and 30 said, this is how we would do that and if I could see a 31 picture of how it would be done in Hydaburg, then I would 32 feel more comfortable with it. But right now I have too 33 many questions.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.

MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman, if that's the 38 case then we need to raise it. We need to develop a 39 strategy to implement the priority. And I don't understand 40 Millie's reasoning. You have to have a reason, you know, 41 your reason is to provide a priority. If those other 42 communities choose to do so they really need to do that. 43 And we, as a Council, need to address those strategies. At 44 this point the community of Hydaburg requires more deer. 45 So if this isn't enough we can raise it. But we feel that 46 500 is a really good amount for us because it establishes a 47 community, which is the customary and traditional way we 48 did it. It was not individual hunters it was the whole 49 community using all of the resources.

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00205
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Title VIII doesn't say to
2 provide a priority, it says to provide an opportunity.
                   MS. LeCORNU: That's right. And we feel
5 that our opportunities are being restricted is our point in
6 bringing this forward. So if there is a problem with the
7 limit and you believe that it's limiting us, please feel
8 free to raise that limit. But my point is that this is not
9 limiting us, it's really giving us more control over our
10 community hunt. So if the Council feels that it isn't
11 enough they should develop a strategy to raise it.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Again, if it was raised
14 it would have to go back for public scrutiny. Further --
15 Patty.
16
17
                   MS. PHILLIPS: I'm wondering if the
18 language should include establish allowable limit to 500
19 for the local rural residents of the community of Hydaburg.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How would that change the
22 community of Hydaburg, they're all rural.
23
24
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
27
28
                   MS. WILSON: Yeah, as far as I know, the
29 way Hydaburg does everything is they have certain people go
30 out and fish and then they bring the fish in and share it
31 and I imagine this would be good for them to use this
32 system. So I don't see anything wrong with it and I think
33 we should go ahead with amending establish allowable limit
34 to 500 for Hydaburg and leave the rest as it is.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, we did that.
37
38
                  MS. WILSON: Oh, we did?
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
41
42
                  MS. WILSON: I'm way behind.
                                                 That was
43 yesterday?
44
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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Just now. We said it

MR. STOKES: Mr. Chairman.

45

47 48

49

46 real slow so you wouldn't miss it.

MR. STOKES: To me it's just not stating who is going to harvest these deer. And I think this is -- it should be spelled out who is going to do it.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, you don't require it spelled out any place else. The intent here is just to assure that amount of harvest, and that's an opportunity that's offered to every eligible community. So I don't recognize it quite like you do.

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

MR. CLARK: Just for the sake of bringing 16 out the idea for, like a devil's advocate, is it could be 17 said that Hydaburg already has the opportunity there within 18 the existing regulations using the designated hunter 19 regulation, the opportunity is there. It's just that 20 Hydaburg does not want to use the designated hunter system 21 that's established. What this....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We've gone through that 24 already. It was mentioned and Hydaburg's response was that 25 they wanted to do something different than the designated 26 hunter so we have to acknowledge that.

Further discussion.

MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.

MR. ADAMS: I have a problem just singling 35 out the community of Hydaburg. And I'm wondering if it 36 would be appropriate for us to go back to the original 37 intent and include all of Unit 2 instead of just singling 38 out one community and include all of the other communities 39 as well in this proposal?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We don't have that 42 authority to impose on the rest of the unit without their 43 request.

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

MS. GARZA: I think Bert was gone yesterday

50 when we talked about the original intent of the proposal

was Hydaburg only, and as it was presented to us with other communities was incorrect.

3

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.

5

MR. ADAMS: I stand corrected.

7

8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If you were gone for any 9 of the discussion us know about that because it's hard for 10 us to go back and reeducate you as to what happened.

11 12

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, the one question 13 I have is we have this one article on the Board of Game's 14 decision but have there been like decisions for Federal 15 resources for subsistence? Ida, could you explain them or 16 where?

17

MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, I appreciate 19 your vote of confidence. Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff 20 Committee member. I can't give you the specifics as to 21 where but under the Federal system, yes, we do have 22 community harvests and community harvest quotas. And 23 generally where there's a community harvest quota and 24 there's a State regulation for that same species, the quota 25 is carried over whether you take it under State law or 26 Federal law. But there are community harvest quotas under 27 the Federal system.

28 29

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

30 31

MS. GARZA: So I wonder if we can support 32 the intent of this proposal and ask that Forest Service or 33 whoever would work with Hydaburg community to develop the 34 actuals because it's the actuals that I'm having issues 35 with.

36

37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll need to bring that 38 up with the representative of Hydaburg.

39 40

MS. LeCORNU: Pardon?

41 42

MS. GARZA: My question was whether or not 43 we could support the intent of the proposal and have 44 Hydaburg work with Forest Service or Federal Subsistence 45 Board to figure out how to make it happen.

46

MS. LeCORNU: Yeah, I think that reporting 48 system needs to be worked out but that was what I intended 49 for this Council to figure out because we are to develop

50 and implement the strategy for these proposals. So, yeah,

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00208
  that would be workable.
3
                   MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.
4
5
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.
6
7
                   MR. CLARK: In speaking for the Forest
8 Service, now, we would be happy to work with Hydaburg and
  other communities on Prince of Wales to work out the
10 details, to flesh out a more complete detailed proposal or
11 details after the facts in terms of reporting system, in
12 terms of how many antlerless deer.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, that's good now,
15 but I would request with information like that if you could
16 delay that until after the action of the Council. But I do
17 appreciate your offer, thank you. Dolly.
18
19
                   MS. GARZA: In terms of the actions of the
20 Council, you know, I mean the concern I had in my
21 opposition was because I don't have clear language in front
22 of me. So I don't know if the Council can not act on the
23 proposal as presented because it apparently has been
24 presented incorrectly but to act on the intent of the
25 proposal.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I think the intent should
28 have the same opportunity that the language that was there
29 when it was submitted. Because the intent needs to be
30 scrutinized as well.
31
32
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
35
36
                   MR. ADAMS: If we go with Dolly's idea
37 there, that would -- would we go back to the original
38 intent, that would include all of Unit 2 then.
39
40
                   MS. LeCORNU: No, that was not the original
41 intent.
42
43
                   MS. GARZA: There was an error....
44
45
                   MR. ADAMS: To me it.....
46
47
                   MS. GARZA: ....in communication between
48 who submitted the proposal and how it was put in this
49 booklet. So it was never the intent of all of Unit 2.
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00209
1
                   MR. ADAMS:
                               Okay.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It made reference to Unit
  2 because the community is in Unit 2.
5
6
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
9
10
                   MS. WILSON: I need to know if we're going
11 to vote on this proposal as Dolly mentioned, we would have
12 to vote down the first motion to accept this proposal and
13 make another motion to accept it and how did you put that,
14 intent?
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly, she's asking you.
17
18
                   MS. GARZA: Yeah, it was to support the
19 intent of the motion and I don't know if we need to vote it
20 down or -- because I've seen reports where they just took
21 no action. Can we take no action and to have our Chairman
22 take the request forward that we support the intent of a
23 community harvest for Hydaburg.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Your wish is my command.
26
27
                   MS. GARZA: I so wish.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.
30
31
                   MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chair, yeah, the only
32 problem I see is that there was no clear reporting system
33 and like I said, I know that can be worked out very easily.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If I'm going to take this
36 forward, I will need the Council to put together some
37 justification and clarifications for me to support in my
38 bringing it forward.
39
40
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Dave.
43
44
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, it raises the
45 question, if it is strictly for the Hydaburg community,
46 whether or not, in effect, that would reduce the
47 opportunity for other rural residents of Unit 2, I'm not
48 saying that it does, it just raises that question.
49
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MR. JOHNSON: And if other communities 2 could also submit proposals then maybe it's a moot point.

3

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. What we're going 5 to do from now on is we're going to limit discussion to 6 members of the Council and we will ask for guidance from Staff with regards to what we can and what we can't or what 8 we should or shouldn't do as the result of our action. That way, I think it will keep the confusion at a maximum.

10 11

7

MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chairman.

12 13

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mike.

14

15 MR. DOUVILLE: I have some questions and 16 maybe a comment or two, if I may.

17 18

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

19 20

MR. DOUVILLE: Should this happen, there's 21 some question in my mind about regulations. And Vicki said 22 they would develop their own method of recordkeeping. But 23 my question, I have a lot of concerns over this thing, but 24 -- so then would they be bound by current regulation as it 25 is for doe/buck ratio? I mean I could see all kinds of 26 things happening if Hydaburg was allowed to -- okay, you 27 can take 500 deer and regulate it as you so choose so would 28 they bound by current regulation or could they make their 29 own regulations?

30 31

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They'd be bound by 32 existing regulations.

33 34

MR. DOUVILLE: So they wouldn't be doing 35 something that would give them unfair advantage over the 36 rest of Unit 2 because obviously this would affect all of 37 Unit 2.

38

39 Just as a comment. I see where this proposal does 40 not give any resident of Hydaburg any advantage because 41 they're able to take more deer under current regulation 42 than this proposal would allow, and they still have a 43 designated hunter program. There's a program to get deer 44 for potlatches or anything like that at any given time of 45 the year. So I just can't support this.

46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's been mentioned 48 several times.

1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And it's been
2 acknowledged several times so there hasn't been any
3 disagreement with that but any comments that haven't been
4 made so far on this. Patty.
5
6 MS. PHILLIPS: On the subsistence

management regulations booklet under alternative permitting systems; community harvests and designated hunter permitting and reporting systems are now in place for some communities. These systems are based on customary and traditional practices, including those associated with cultural and religious beliefs. The Federal Subsistence Board continues to work towards the establishing other alternative community harvests and reporting systems where appropriate. It is correct that it won't benefit -- that the 500 number is less than what they would take under existing regulations. What the proposal does is gives them that designated C&T, which they have now but it gives them an actual allocation for that C&T.

20

Then the booklet goes on to say that an animal under possession and transportation of wildlife, an animal taken under Federal or State regulations by any member of a community with an established community harvest limit for that species counts towards the community harvest limit for that species except for wildlife taken under permit for special purposes including ceremonies and potlatches. An animal taken by an individual as part of a community harvest limit counts towards every community members harvest limit for that species taken under Federal or State regulation.

32 33

33 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further discussion. Are 34 we ready for the question.

35 36

MR. ANDERSON: Question called for.

37

38 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Question's been called 39 for. All those in favor of adopting Proposal 6 say aye.

40

IN UNISON: Aye.

42 43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Those opposed same sign.

44

IN UNISON: Aye.

45 46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Could I have a show of 48 hands. The yes votes raise your right hand.

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00212
1
                   MS. LeCORNU: Yes.
2
3
                   MR. STOKES: Yes.
4
5
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
6
7
                   MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The no hands raise your
10 left hand.
11
12
                   MR. KOOKESH:
                                 No.
13
14
                   MS. GARZA: No.
15
16
                   MS. RUDOLPH: No.
17
18
                   MR. LAITI: No.
19
20
                   MR. DOUVILLE: No.
21
22
                   MS. STEVENS: No.
23
24
                   MR. ADAMS: No.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The motion fails. Okay.
27
28
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, I believe that
29 concludes my remarks with respect to the proposals,
30 Proposal 11 was removed from the consideration for the
31 Council.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Willis,
34 you did an admirable job and we appreciate that.
35
36
                   MR. JOHNSON: Also Mr. Thomas, I'd like to
37 apologize to the Council for yesterday if there were any
38 comments that I might have made to either Patty or Vicki or
39 any other members of the Council that were taken
40 personally, I apologize for that.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We'll send you a bill.
43
44
                   MR. ANDERSON: I guess dinner's on you.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dinner is on Dave down at
47 the Glory Hole.
48
49
                   MS. PHILLIPS: At the Breakwater.
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00213

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, 10 minute Marlboro
break.

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, now that you guys
drove another nail we'll go back to work here. Fred, has
an announcement to make or do you want me to make the

9 drove another nail we'll go back to work here. Fred, has 10 an announcement to make or do you want me to make the 11 announcement, okay, with regards to lunch. If you folks 12 are planning on having lunch here you need to sign up for 13 that, I think lasagna is the menu and same drill as 14 yesterday. I think the menu is listed upstairs but 15 lasagna, even I could remember that.

16 17

And we have a distinguished guest among us. He
sowns all of the Federal government. He's superior to the
President of the United States. Everybody's got to listen
to him. I'd like him to come forward and be recognized,
The Dave Allen. Dave is the chief at the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service. Let's give him a hand. You have some
words of good will for us.

24

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, I thought you 26 were talking about Gabriel.

2728

MR. ALLEN: Dolly, I'm not sure who he was 29 talking about. Thank you for the introduction, Bill, and I 30 do just have a few things I'd like to say. I was able to 31 introduce myself to a few members of the Board this morning 32 and to the rest of you, I just wanted to say hello. And 33 that I've enjoyed sitting in this morning and listening to 34 your deliberations, they sound awfully familiar Bill. But 35 it's obvious to me that the work of your Council as well as 36 the other nine Councils to the State have really been 37 beneficial to the Federal Subsistence Board. Your efforts 38 and your deliberations in addressing these issues, locally, 39 I think has made our job a whole lot easier in being able 40 to be responsive and act judicially on these proposals.

41

So I want you to know that I personally and I'm sure the Board feels the same, very much appreciates the time and effort that all of you put into these very important deliberations and look forward to continue working with you, Bill.

47

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're glad you had time 49 to stop by, thank you.

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00214
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MR. ALLEN: Yes.

2 3

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And he's from Anchorage, 4 he's from 1101 East Tudor Road. So all the mail you get from there, that's his home address. Also Greg has been 6 very quiet, very visible but very quiet. Greq Bos, come up 7 and tell us who you are. I thought you would have been on the agenda before now.

8 9

10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. BOS: This is 11 my second visit to your Council, I've always been very much 12 impressed with the detail and thoroughness that you get 13 into some of these issues. They are complicated and it does 14 take a lot of work to sort through the concerns. You know, 15 I've been here observing trying to get a bit of 16 understanding of where you want to head with fisheries 17 management and the project proposals and the, you know, 18 very critical or key part of this meeting, I think, is for 19 you to identify -- focus and identify on what the 20 information needs are going to be for fisheries so that 21 those can be reflected in the projects that are selected.

22 23

My position now is as a regional subsistence 24 coordinator for the Fish and Wildlife Service based in 25 Anchorage. I previously was a member of the Office of 26 Subsistence Management Staff as a liaison with the State 27 program. But I left that position to assume a more 28 regional responsibility. And I'd be happy to participate, 29 you know, in the continuing deliberations that you have if 30 I can add any help to you.

31 32

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. We're glad 33 you're here and as we move into the rest of our agenda I'm 34 sure that we'll be utilizing any Staff that's available for 35 those deliberations. We're really happy you're here. 36 Thank you for telling us who you are, thanks.

37 38

MR. BOS: Thank you.

39 40

MS. WILSON: What was your name again?

41 42

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Greg Bos.

43 44

MS. WILSON: Greq, okay.

45

46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Now, he wants to know 47 your name. 9B, Fred. Application process.

48 49

MR. JOHNSON: Should we kneel before the

1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, move the chairs -- 2 take the chairs away, yeah.

3

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, members of the 5 Council, the process by which Council members are appointed 6 has been going on for some time. We have received, what, 7 11 -- how many applications have we gotten -- 11 8 applications, and these applications and recommendations 9 have been distributed among these three gentlemen. They 10 are going through the process at present, interviewing 11 applicants and interviewing their references. They will be 12 getting together here within a couple of weeks to bring all 13 this information together and go through a criteria ranking 14 process for these applicants. From there it will go to 15 Staff Committee to look at and from there to the Board and 16 from the Board to the Secretary's of Interior and 17 Agriculture. So if you have any words of wisdom for these 18 guys let them know now because they're heavy into it, 19 they're almost done with their interviews at this point.

20 21

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. So starting from 22 scratch, we got the application form, fill that out, send 23 it to you. We send it to you or to the office in Anchorage 24 and then they come back to these guys. Is that true?

2526

MR. CLARK: Yeah.

2728

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I mean these gentlemen.

2930

MR. CLARK: The applications go into me -31 if they come into me I give them to the Office of
32 Subsistence Management, if they go into the Office of
33 Subsistence Management, they eventually give them to me and
34 then I distribute them among the panel. My role is not as
35 a panel member, my role is as a facilitator for the panel.
36 So the applications come in, they get distributed out and
37 they do the work.

38

39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are they a credible group 40 or what's your assessment?

41 42

MR. ANDERSON: Incredible.

43 44

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, incredible.

45

MR. CLARK: Incredible group, yeah. They 47 all three have been doing this for some time so they have a 48 lot of experience on that. Are there any questions about 49 the process from the Council?

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Any questions from anybody. Dolly.

3

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, not so much on the process as ongoing but sort of the big picture, and I know that we've already heard criticism, but I think it needs to come to light that the community, in general, needs to understand how they can seat or reseated -- we had several last year and as a result of one resignation and my moving, Sitka became unrepresented in their eyes and caused I flack that we will probably not stop hearing from until we have someone from Sitka on here. But we need to give communities a better big picture of how this process moves that if something happens that they're not happy with, they at least understand the process and so that they can better prepare for potential changes in this process.

17

18 In the situation with Herman Kitka's resignation, 19 there was no Sitka person who had submitted their name at 20 the same time as Herman did because no one in their right 21 mind would ever show him that level of disrespect and 22 complete against him, and we have to commend the community 23 of Sitka for honoring Herman in that way, however when he 24 resigned that left nobody from Sitka as a potential 25 candidate and that surely was not the intent of Herman and 26 that was not the intent of Sitka but no one knew that 27 that's the way the process would go. And so I, personally, 28 have received a lot of flack since then and I think Sitka, 29 still as a community, as a whole, still doesn't understand 30 why they don't have somebody there. I know that at one 31 time Herman thought that he had the right to name his 32 replacement and that was incorrect and that caused issues 33 in and of itself and so just thinking about how this 34 process rolls from year to year we need to do some more 35 clarification.

36 37

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

38

MR. CLARK: Good points, Dolly, thank you 40 very much. It really is important that people know the 41 process. And I want to emphasize that it's incumbent on 42 the Council members themselves, for their communities, to 43 do some -- to inform people, locally. If you want 44 assistance in doing that let me know and I'll be -- or any 45 of these guys, let us know and we can help locally.

46

But everybody needs to be planning for their 48 replacements, not in terms of, you know, hand selecting but 49 getting information out to people about the process. And

50 it's important that we get more applicants. It's very

important for the reasons that Dolly pointed out.

Sometimes we have gaps because of resignations, because of people leaving the Council for one reason or another. And if we don't have somebody from those communities who are on the -- who have applied before hand, we can't do it -- we can't get more people within the cycle. We have to wait until the cycle starts over again for more people to sign up.

9 10

So the Sitka example, we can't fill a seat with 11 somebody from Sitka until the next cycle unless somebody 12 applies from Sitka.

13

14 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: When do these application 15 cycles start?

16 17

MR. CLARK: It starts as soon as the old 18 application cycle ends and -- Bill, you should have known 19 that. I don't have the exact dates but, you know, the 20 appointments are done just before the fall meetings. And 21 we keep trying really hard to move that date further back 22 so people have more notification or have their notification 23 earlier in the ball game. But, you know, right after the 24 fall meetings the cycle starts. I think Bill Knauer has 25 some dates for us.

2627

27 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So what he's saying is 28 that we're deliberately avoiding Sitka or considering any 29 applications from Sitka right now. Bill.

30 31

MR. KNAUER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The normal application period starts in January. This year it ended in about mid-February because of the down road actions that require both the paneling and review of the application, Board recommendation and then Secretarial appointment. And then this year because of the fisheries they fall meetings are going to be earlier so that did force the closing a little bit earlier.

39

One thing that you all recognize and Bill has
tated many times is that all of you represent the entire
region, you're not representing a particular community.
You certainly bring knowledge and expertise from your local
community and you bring the viewpoints of some of your
community residents and the folks you know in other
communities but you're representing the entire region. And
likewise, when we recruit applicants, the recruiting is
open to all residents of the region and one of the things
that the Board tries to do as does the panel and it's very

50 evident here is to assure that there is a geographic

distribution of members representing or living in as many areas of the region as possible.

You've got individuals here from the northern part 5 of your region, the southern part and all points in 6 between. And so that geographic distribution is very important in bringing the understanding of culture and 8 differences in customary practices and the resources in 9 each of those areas.

10

7

11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you very much. 12 Marilyn.

13

14 MS. WILSON: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I think 15 it's important that all of us, when we do go home, we have 16 the Title VIII. And when I go home I want -- I'm getting 17 copies and we have some young people who are starting to 18 get organized in our ANB and I want to have like a work 19 shop with them and start them in on this. I've been trying 20 this for years to get our younger people interested in 21 doing this subsistence. I've been in it since the State 22 system so it's been quite a transition and yet you never 23 stop learning and there's always changes, which is what 24 we're all about. But I think one of the important things 25 is knowing the law, the Federal law. So I would like to 26 see more copies of that little book. I know there's little

27 books, just of that section, Title VIII. 28

29 So I think it would help if everybody kind of 30 passed -- threw around these Title VIII books and let our 31 people learn.

32 33

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do we have brochures that 34 just include Title VIII? There is a document like that? 35 Can they be made available?

36 37

MR. JENNINGS: Yes.

38

39 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can they be copied or 40 anything or you got a place you can order them from?

41 42

MR. ANDERSON: If you can, give them to 43 Fred and he can distribute them.

44

45 MR. CLARK: Right. I have the whole of 46 Title VIII in electronic form so one possibility is I could 47 just print out Title VIII from that and make copies for the 48 Council and make multiple copies if that would be 49 sufficient.

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00219
1
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yes.
2
3
                   MR. KOOKESH: Douglas Indian Association
  has my copy of the Title VIII that you gave me in
5
  Anchorage.
6
7
                   MR. CLARK: The whole of Title VIII.
8
                   MR. KOOKESH: They're making copies of it.
10 I do have it, it's floating around.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     While we're talking
13 documents, there's a couple documents we could use, one of
14 them being Title VIII, another one being the Council
15 member's manual. And that would mention to make available
16 for incoming staff and incoming other people that are going
17 to be involved with this process.
18
19
           Yes.
20
21
                   MR. JENNINGS: I just wanted to mention
22 that there's a copy of Title VIII in each of the Council
23 member booklets, when those go around. And then we'll have
24 copies made here -- how many copies did you want to take
25 back?
26
27
                   MS. WILSON: About five.
28
29
                   MR. CLARK: One advantage of.....
30
                   MR. STOKES: Other communities would like
31
32 to have them, too?
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How many would you like
34
35 to take back? How many do you want to take home?
36
37
                   MR. STOKES: Six.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, six and five -- we
40 need 13 copies.
41
42
                   MR. JENNINGS: Okay.
43
44
                   MR. CLARK: I can make many more additional
45 copies back at our office and make sure we get those
46 distributed.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
49
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00220
  best things about Title VIII is it's not a long law, it
  doesn't take much to make copies.
3
4
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Consider it done.
5
6
                   MR. CLARK: Okay.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Any more questions,
  demands, complaints. Fred.
10
11
                   MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, we are
12 consistently trying to do a better job of outreach, getting
13 the information out to communities about the process by
14 which to apply for membership on this Council. My request
15 of you is to let us know the best ways to get the word out
16 in your communities so we can do a better job of it.
17 Sometimes we get a lot of applicants, sometimes we don't
18 get so many applicants and we just need to make sure that
19 we're doing as good a job in outreach as we can do to
20 ensure that we get a good diversity of applicants from
21 across the region.
22
23
          Now, that I've answered all your questions why
24 don't you give these guys a hard time.
2.5
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They look like they're
27 struggling already. Okay, I guess that's it unless you
28 guys got more to offer.
29
30
                   MR. ANDERSON:
                                  Somebody help Dave up.
31
32
                                            Thank you.
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
33
34
                  MR. STOKES: Mr. Chairman.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Richard.
37
38
                   MR. STOKES: I might add that when I was in
39 the Navy, overseas, when they got a Section VIII it meant
40 they were nuts.
41
42
                   MR. ANDERSON: That's right.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's why we call it
45 that so we can identify with that. Now, we can't accept
46 this one. You guys want to hear Wanda Culp? Wanda (In
47 Native). What are you going to talk about, you didn't tell
48 us what you're going to say, to offer your own -- we're not
49 interested your own views -- come on.
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00221 MR. STOKES: Wanda, whose car was in that picture I seen you in in the paper? MS. CULP: Whose car, not a good question. 5 Was it a red truck? 6 7 MR. STOKES: Yes. 8 9 MS. CULP: I borrowed it. 10 11 MR. STOKES: I know, who from? That's all 12 right. 13 14 MS. CULP: I've got a document that I 15 prepared that I'd like to present. Dear Southeast Council 16 meeting in Douglas, Alaska today, and I didn't expect to 17 get on so suddenly, I thought maybe tomorrow would be the 18 time. Tribal customary and traditional users of the 19 natural resources need each Federal Subsistence Board 20 agency to make ANILCA Title VIII top priority until that 21 law is fully understood and implemented. The priority must 22 be supported with appropriate funding. Enough funding to 23 conduct a full-fledged public education program on ANILCA, 24 Title VIII law and obligations. This public education must 25 extend firmly throughout the State government structures 26 including enforcement, the courts, the legislature and the 27 public. 28 29 Enough funding to conduct a regionwide forum of 30 customary and traditional hunters, fishers, and 31 knowledgeable elders for open discussion of solutions ideas 32 amongst these experts. No politicians or special interests 33 participation should be allowed. Restricted only to the 34 ones who know their territory intimately, where the danger 35 spots are, the safe spots, where to gather and where not to 36 gather. Traditional providers are the closest to the clan 37 elders. The elders are the keepers of wisdom and

ANILCA, Title VIII has been destructive to cultural existence and cultural activities through Federal Subsistence Board regulations. The Federal Subsistence Board has determined that, number 1, Juneau is a non-subsistence area, no Natives allowed policy; number 2, cultural and traditional activities be banned in Glacier

38 knowledge. The tribal resource providers would not be 39 successful without traditional counseling of the wise 40 elder. Native land tenure required the maintaining of a 41 homeland where both present and future generations can live

42 and flourish.

50 Bay from the Hoonah Tlingit, though, personal use is

allowed for Gustavus local residents; three, State ADF&G enforcement have authority to cite customary and traditional users on Federal lands under culturally bias sports laws.

There are serious misinterpretations by the Federal Subsistence Board of a law designed to protect cultural existence that need to be addressed immediately.

Of immediate concern is the critical role that local indigenous ecological knowledge can and should play in protecting and preserving the ecosystems and tribal communities. Native communities collectively hold incredible on-site knowledge, past and present. We need to explore the threats to tribal homelands and threats to our basic human rights. No matter what, all the non-Native indigenous claims to our tribal use areas have not wiped out our stewardship duties within.

I was recently given an article from the American 21 Indian Culture and Research Journal, 1998 entitled 22 Ecological Risk Assessment and Management: Their Failure 23 to Value Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge and 24 Protect Tribal Homelands. What a mouthful.

In it, risk management, is defined and discussed as the process of identifying, evaluating, selecting and implementing actions to reduce risk to human health and to ecosystems. The goal of risk management is scientifically sound, cost effective, integrated actions that reduce or prevent risks while taking into account social, cultural ethical, political, and legal considerations. Another mouthful. From the 1997 Presidential/Congressional Commission on Risk Assessment and Risk Management Final Report, Volume 2.

On an ongoing basis, both the Federal and State decision-makers and officials resolve national and local environmental and/or waste management issues by performing to risk assessments and risk management. Risk assessment is a scientific and technical process. Risk management is the ranking of risks and strategies development to mitigate or diminate the risks.

Generally, these assessment and management
that strategies do not mention impacts that certain activities
will have on tribal homelands. Most analysis are actually
to void of any tribal rights, tribal government or tribal
cultural values mention. The standard approach is to

50 identify Federal, State local government and private sector

00223 1 officials.

3

Tribal role. President Clinton's April 29, 1994 4 directive sets the tone for his administration's approach 5 to Indian Affairs. Al heads of executive departments and 6 agencies are to implement their programs in a sensitive 7 manner respectful of tribal sovereignty taking appropriate 8 steps to remove procedural impediments to working with 9 tribes. Current ecological assessments and management are 10 inconsistent with the established case law, congressional 11 and executive policies relating to tribal involvement in 12 the development of environmental policy. The managers are 13 directed to assess the impact of Federal actions on the 14 tribal trust resources.

15 16

Tribes are in the best position to regulate and be 17 intimately involved in risk assessment, environmental 18 activities and management affecting tribal interests and 19 natural resources. In general, tribes retain inherent 20 sovereign powers to regulate conduct that threatens or 21 directly affects public health and safety or the economic 22 security of the Native community. This jurisdiction 23 includes that degrade the environment and threatens natural 24 resources.

2.5 26

Inclusion of cultural values. Ecological risk 27 assessment in areas affecting ancient tribal boundaries 28 involves a basic understanding of a large regional 29 ecosystem and their subregions. Under the current 30 scientific approach, numbers and studies are plugged into 31 models and frameworks by people who may never view the site 32 or ecosystem targeted using method assumptions. Further, 33 those modern processes are set on a short time scale, 34 assessing very limited geographic areas.

35 36

In stark contrast, at the heart of the indigenous 37 cultures is the inseparability of the health and welfare of 38 tribal people and the indigenous environment, neither of 39 which are doing well in the year 2000. We understand the 40 harmonious blend of observations, science, and management 41 by respecting the connection of humans and all living 42 things. Tribes cannot prioritize one species over another. 43 An integral part of the tribal decision-making process 44 includes knowledge, values, histories, ethics and an 45 understanding of the indigenous way of life. Each clan 46 knows who their indigenous historians and experts are.

47 48

By direct and indirect means, tribes must improve 49 the proposed risk assessment and management decisions by

50 introducing tribal cultural wisdom into the processes.

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00224
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True characteristics of the ecosystems and site specific tribal knowledge can affect the nature and distribution of adverse activities. Conceptual ideas for incorporating cultural value models should be explored by the tribes's hunters, fishers and gatherers through a regionwide forum. Tribes must effectively enable the Federal government to begin meeting its trust responsibility of protection.

8

9 Mr. Chairman, I am hopeful that this Council will 10 consider my words carefully and make appropriate 11 recommendations to the Federal Subsistence Board that will 12 begin finally implementing this law of cultural protection. 13 I am also requesting a reply to my presentation to this 14 Council. Years of time and effort put into correspondence 15 to this Council and the Federal Subsistence Board has yet 16 to merit a reply from either. Where do letters like this 17 go? Are they worth anything in this process set up because 18 of ANILCA Title VIII?

19

As an individual customary and traditional users, I 21 remain hopeful and watchful for the time we will be brought 22 to the table for serious input on this law that affects us 23 so hugely.

2425

25 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Wanda. That 26 was a well prepared statement. Has that gone before any of 27 the tribes yet?

28 29

MS. CULP: I took it to the Tlingit-Haida 30 Central Council in which Harold informed me he has no money 31 to bring it to you.

32 33

33 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, we can't make any 34 determinations for the tribes. But if we can get something 35 from the tribes then we can act on it from the Council 36 accordingly. So unless the Council has further 37 quidance.....

38

MS. CULP: One of the requests in here, Mr. 40 Chairman, is that appropriate funding be placed before the 41 tribes or the agencies to work with the tribes to conduct a 42 regionalwide meeting.

43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. If you'd leave us 45 with that document, we seek guidance from the Staff that's 46 present later on in our agenda and we won't use this forum 47 to gather than information.

48 49

MS. CULP: Okay.

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00225
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So we'll see if we can't
  find a way to forward it for better results.
3
4
                   MS. CULP: Thank you.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.
7
8
                   MS. CULP: And a copy of the document that
9
   I spoke of is attached also.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Maybe you could
12 leave that with Fred at the table over there.
13
14
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
17
18
                   MR. ADAMS: You said that you supplied a
19 copy to Central Council, did you Wanda?
20
21
                   MS. CULP: Uh-huh.
22
23
                   MR. ADAMS: They have a real good mechanism
24 of getting information out to the tribes so I would
25 encourage you to do that so that all of the tribal
26 organizations would receive this document, I think it's
27 pretty valuable for everyone to review and elaborate on.
28
29
                   MS. CULP: All right, thanks.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.
32
33
                   MR. ADAMS: Wanda, work through Richard
34 Stitt on that.
35
36
                   MS. CULP: Okay.
37
38
                   MR. ADAMS: He's the one that will be able
39 to disseminate that to the tribes.
40
41
                   MS. CULP: All right.
42
43
                   MR. ADAMS: Okay.
44
45
                   MS. CULP: Thanks.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, and Wanda -- no.
48
49
                   MS. GARZA: Move to recess for lunch.
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00226 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We are recessed for lunch. This is the out to lunch bunch. 3 4 (Off record) 5 6 (On record) 7 8 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Our first report on the 9 docket that is listed is Fish and Wildlife Service, 10 Subsistence Management. Bill, you're on. 11 12 MR. KNAUER: Thank you. Just a few items 13 to note. Helga Eakon who was the regional coordinator, 14 many of you know, and for Region 2, Southcentral and 15 Bristol Bay has been selected to serve in the position that 16 Sue Detwiler used to hold, that of policy and Board and 17 Staff Committee coordinator. So she'll be doing those 18 duties and you may see her down at some of your meetings in 19 the future. 20 21 You have already met Tim Jennings here. He is one 22 of the Division Chiefs over the geographic areas, the 23 Council teams. And there will be another -- he will have a 24 counterpart in the hopefully near future. And of course, 25 with some of the vacancies both from people leaving such as 26 Rachel Mason who used to be your -- the anthropologist on 27 your team, she accepted a job with the Park Service there 28 in Anchorage. We have a number of vacancies that have 29 either been advertised or will be advertised so there will 30 be some new faces up in Anchorage. 31

39 40

41 42

43

And then also in early May, the office will be
moving over to the Frontier Building, the 10th Floor of the
frontier Building. Because with the new people we won't
have adequate space to house them there where we are now.
And we would certainly invite any of you that come to
Anchorage to come over and see our new spaces when we get
there.

MR. CLARK: And Bill will buy you lunch.

MS. GARZA: Where's the Frontier Building?

MR. KNAUER: Well, the Frontier Building is 45 at corner of 36th and C Street. It's just three or four 46 blocks from where we are now, maybe a little further than 47 that. There by -- not too far from the Loussac Library. 48 There were some State offices in there.

00227 it's affectionately known as the Spam can. That's what it looks like. 4 MS. STEVENS: Very traditional. 5 6 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Let's see I had a 7 question here, you're talking about -- it sounds like 8 there's going to be more Staff then what we were used to seeing when we were just doing wildlife. 10 11 MR. KNAUER: That's correct. 12 13 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do you have any idea how 14 many more bodies that will be in that office, 15 approximately? Within 10? 16 17 MR. KNAUER: There's a new, I'll call it 18 division, called Fisheries Information Service, that will 19 be working with the tribes, with the State and with the 20 field organization to both help with the projects and also 21 to help with decisions related to fisheries management and 22 the collection of information. 23 24 Plus on our side there'll probably be about -- I 25 think they're looking at like 14 new positions because each 26 of the teams will have a fisheries biologist added to it. 27 And in the Interior, there will be some new positions in 28 the Interior. We'll be adding a budget tech, we'll be 29 adding a public affairs specialist, there will be a 30 secretary that will assist Tom Boyd and Mitch and so..... 31 32 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Another question, and if 33 you don't have the answer just go ahead and tell me that 34 you don't, with the Board meetings, are they planning on 35 handling the fish issues and the wildlife issues at the 36 same meeting? 37 38 MR. KNAUER: No. Essentially what they're 39 doing -- what they'll be doing is the cycles will be out of 40 synch. Right now, of course, with wildlife, the proposal 41 period is open in the fall, you deliberate the proposals 42 now and the Board then has its meeting to make the final 43 decisions in May. For fish, in fact, we'll talk about it 44 later, the proposal period is now. You'll deliberate fish 45 proposals in the fall and then the Board will have their 46 meeting to make the decisions in December so that the 47 regulations can go in place the first of March. 48

We wouldn't want the fisheries regulations to

49

50 change right in the middle of fishing season. That would

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00228
   really complicate things.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So we're going to be
4
  talking about that more?
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6
                   MR. KNAUER: Yes, the proposals.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: When and where at?
9
  you have any idea what part of our.....
10
11
                   MR. KNAUER: I think it's 9D.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: 9D, okay.
14
15
                   MR. KNAUER: Uh-huh.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Any questions from the
18 Council. Any smiles for Bill.
19
20
                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
23
24
                   MS. WILSON: I wanted to know if the
25 subsistence fisheries proposal from Southeast, are we going
26 to be working on them now so that they could be presented
27 this coming fall?
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'll let Bill answer
30 that.
31
32
                   MR. KNAUER: Okay. When I talk proposals,
33 I'm talking proposals to changes to regulations. I think
34 the booklet you got there is really dealing about proposals
35 for projects -- for resource monitoring projects. So I
36 should have been clear on that.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, you're going to be
39 here, thank you very much.
40
41
                   MS. GARZA:
                               I got a question.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Dolly.
44
45
                   MS. GARZA: So for the increased load of
46 fisheries, will there be additional staffing to the
47 regions?
48
49
                   MR. KNAUER: Well, we're adding a fisheries
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50 biologist to each team and in the Interior they're adding

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00229
  an additional coordinator and an additional anthropologist.
  So essentially there will be almost two full teams in the
   Interior now instead of just one.
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. We'll have more
6 questions as time goes on.
7
8
                                Okay.
                   MR. KNAUER:
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Because our paranoia is
11 going to grow from here. USDA Forest Service. Who's the
12 Forest Service, Fred, are you US or DA? USDA?
13
14
                   MR. CLARK:
                               Which would you prefer?
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: USDA.
17
18
                   MR. CLARK: How about DASU or something.
19 Dave is conferring with Larry back here to see if Larry
20 wants to do any overall statements for the Forest Service.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Larry who?
23
24
                   MR. CLARK: Larry who?
25
26
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, I've been
27 delegated again.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Who are you this time,
30 Mr. Meshew?
31
32
                   MR. JOHNSON: I'm Mr. Meshew this time.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
35
36
                   MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman, in
37 response to the question regarding staffing, there's
38 currently a position that has just -- the vacancy has just
39 closed, which is the coordinator position for the Tongass.
40 It will be filled. Another position we hope to have on
41 later this summer or early fall would be the fisheries
42 position that is referenced in on the Forest Service side
43 that Bill mentioned for the Southeast time.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: For the biologist?
46
47
                   MR. JOHNSON: That's correct. And then
48 beyond that we have to look at the organizational plan that
49 is the inter-agency plan for the whole statewide staffing
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50 to see what's the next position to be filled.

MS. GARZA: So is the logic in having a fisheries person as the additional person because of the 3 monitoring projects or I'm not sure of the logic behind a 4 biologist when it seems like most of the things we do are more policy related?

5 6 7

1

MR. JOHNSON: Well, the proposals that 8 we're going to have as a result of the regulatory change 9 process, depending on what that is, will require that we 10 have additional fisheries biologist time to analyze those 11 proposals. And it will also require a person to coordinate 12 with the other fishery program biologists on the Tongass 13 for the subsistence related projects. So the degree of 14 complexity for our fisheries program, although we don't 15 know to what degree it's going to be more complicated, we 16 know that it's going to be significantly more complicated.

17

18 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: One thing that's always 19 in the front of our mind is we're hoping that the Council 20 will, at least, be kept in the information loop as these 21 things progress. Because it's somewhat frustrating to get 22 something after the fact and then we have to make an 23 adjustment around that and we're out of adjustment now, so 24 if you guys can keep that in mind.

25 26

MR. CLARK: We need a staff chiropractor.

27 28

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That'd be good.

29 30

MR. JOHNSON: What has occurred so far that 31 some of you may know is that we have worked individually 32 with certain members of the Council in some of the 33 communities, also we've worked with tribal members and 34 we've got a loop here between myself, Fred, Bill Lorens, 35 Cal, Harold Martin, Bob Schroeder, and ADF&G and other 36 members of the Council informally. As we get additional 37 information we will pass that on to Fred to formally keep 38 the Council, as a body, informed, if that's okay with the 39 wishes of the Council.

40

41 MR. CLARK: From the Regional Office point 42 of view, which covers both the Tongass and the Chugach, 43 there has been a little bit of staffing change. 44 regional team now for the Council is now entirely Forest 45 Service personnel. We've added the regional fisheries, 46 subsistence fisheries biologist, Cal Casipit, to the team. 47 The wildlife biologist member of the team is Dave Johnson. 48 The anthropologist that used to be Rachel is now me. And 49 I'm still doing the Council coordinator job. And Cal and

50 I, both, also have some regional responsibilities with the

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00231
   Subsistence Program covering both the Tongass and the
  Chugach.
           We have some additional staffing we're looking at
5 for help in contracting, half a person, we'll have to get
6 out the chain saw on that one, I suppose, to help with the
7 projects, getting the projects that are identified and
8 funded, getting those contracted out. There is additional
9 money to beef up law enforcement, both the Tongass and the
10 Chugach with regards to subsistence.
11
12
                   MR. JOHNSON: There's also an additional
13 attorney brought on board by the office of General Counsel
14 for additional subsistence analysis.
15
16
                  MR. CLARK: That's about it for staffing, I
17 think.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do we have an attorney on
20 now?
21
22
                   MR. CLARK: We do. I contacted him before
23 the meeting asking him to attend and he was planning on
24 being here but there was a hearing that didn't allow him to
25 come yesterday.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Who is he?
28
29
                  MR. CLARK: His name is Jim Ustasiewski.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Sorry I asked. Same to
32 you.
33
34
                   MR. CLARK: But we will put in another call
35 this afternoon to see if we can get Jim over here because
36 it's really important that he meet the Council and see how
37 things work with the real people.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
40
41
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, Patty first.
44
45
                  MS. PHILLIPS: I was curious, don't take
46 any offense.....
47
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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-oh.

48

49

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00232
  they did proposal analysis in the past, is their
  information on a disk that can be given to our new Staff --
3 or our new proposal analyzers? Because a lot of that
4 information can just be, you know, cut and pasted. Because
  some of the questions I asked yesterday are questions that
  I've asked in the -- that we've had data for in the past.
7
  So, you know, maybe you guys can....
8
                   MR. CLARK: The simple answer, Patty, is,
10 yes, that information is available to the people doing the
11 analysis now. It does take a while to assimilate it, to be
12 able to roll it off, however.
13
14
                   MS. PHILLIPS:
                                 Okay.
15
16
                   MR. JOHNSON: Also I might add, Patty, that
17 the analysis that was presented by me was actually
18 performed by several biologist across the Tongass this year
19 that were most knowledgeable about that particular proposal
20 in that particular portion of the Tongass. So that was
21 part of the reason....
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse me, see that
24 little thing on the tripod in front of you?
25
26
                   MR. JOHNSON:
                                 Yes, sir.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, make better use of
29 it.
30
31
                   MR. JOHNSON:
                                 Yes, sir, I will.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Thank you.
34
35
                   MR. JOHNSON:
                                 Thank you.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Bert.
38
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, if you don't get
39
40 me first and right away I'll forget, so I forgot.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You forgot?
43
44
                   MR. ADAMS: Yeah.
45
46
                                     What'd you forget?
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
47
48
                   MR. ADAMS: I don't know.
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00233 1 MS. WILSON: I have a question. 2 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn. 4 5 MS. PHILLIPS: I don't want to get balled out so I'll get close to the mic, I wanted to know about 7 the contracting part of this. You're going to hire a half 8 a person or a persona half-time for contracting for what? 9 10 MR. CLARK: The subsistence projects, 11 proposals, that are in front of you. 12 13 MS. WILSON: Okay. 14 15 MR. CLARK: Once those are selected, some 16 of those will need to be contracted out so we'll need help 17 getting that work done. 18 19 MS. WILSON: Okay. 20 21 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty. 22 23 MS. PHILLIPS: What would be the difference 24 between contracting out or compacting it out? What would 25 be that difference? 26 27 MR. CLARK: Well, compacting is something 28 that's done through Department of Interior agencies, but 29 it's not done in Department of Agriculture agencies. We're 30 under different requirements and we have different 31 statutory authorities that we have to work under. And 32 actually I think what a lot of the projects are liable to 33 be this time around are actually procurements rather than 34 the contracts, which will be much simpler. 35 actually just pay people to do things. 36 37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Were you interested in 38 compacting? 39 40 MS. PHILLIPS: I thought some projects 41 could be compacted out rather than contracted out. 42 43 MR. JOHNSON: Patty, I don't know about 44 2000 but there also may be some projects that would be 45 partnership projects that would involve, instead of a 46 contract, say a challenge-cost share agreement or some 47 other type of participating instrument that would allow for 48 mutual kind of sharing or work done by tribes and Forest 49 Service. But that would be different than contracting.

MR. CLARK: Patty, there are other
mechanisms that we can look at for future years as well.
Should the funding come through a different source than it
is now coming, we may be able to do things more in line
with the way the Department of Interior has been doing
things.

7

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Dolly.

9 10

MS. GARZA: So I certainly understand that
11 Department of Interior really has an excellent
12 infrastructure to deal with small grants, have done that
13 with co-management for years and it -- but it did initially
14 take some real leg work to do. Is Forest Service set up to
15 like sit down and turn these 19 or however many proposals
16 into projects so that people will get money on a timely
17 basis and all of that administrative stuff or is a lot of
18 that going to fall on you, Fred, who sounds like you've
19 already taken on another job with Rachel?

20 21

MR. CLARK: Well, that's why we really need 22 to get some extra help. Both Cal and Dave are very much 23 involved in this, getting technical approvals, getting all 24 the hoops lined up that we need to go through. The smaller 25 money quantity projects will be pretty simple. And we are 26 working on the mechanisms for contracting so hopefully they 27 won't be as complicated next year as just getting on-line 28 this year.

2930

MR. JOHNSON: One of the things that we 31 plan to do is to take the information from the Fish and 32 Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management for 33 those projects that are already ongoing in the Interior and 34 use those authorities and agreements or contracts in the 35 .809 process to see if we can't do some of the same thing 36 with the Forest Service.

37

And again, as you know, 2000 is rolling along here 39 pretty quickly and so we're really concerned about making 40 sure that 2001, that we have the process in place to be 41 able to implement in a fairly short turnaround time.

42 43

MR. CLARK: The second part of your 44 question, Dolly, had to do with getting people paid in a 45 timely manner. If we go with the procurements rather than 46 contracting that will be very, very quick.

47

MS. GARZA: I guess the final question is, 49 once we pull this fisheries person on, I guess, by region,

50 will that fisheries person be the lead person for

00235 monitoring projects in the future or do we have a lead person because it seems like that may be what we're missing now, is that, we have too small of a staff and too many 4 things that have been thrown out there but we may not have a dedicated person. 6 7 MR. CLARK: Well, Dolly, Cal Casipit is 8 that dedicated person now. It's taking a while to work the bugs out of the system and I'm sure that we'll be 10 struggling with it for a little while yet. But Cal is the 11 regional subsistence fisheries biologist and he will be 12 working closely with the Tongass fisheries biologist and 13 the Chugach fisheries biologist, and as well as the program 14 leaders for fisheries throughout the region for the non-15 subsistence programs because everybody recognizes that the 16 subsistence fisheries program and the non-subsistence 17 fisheries program are very intertwined, you can't really 18 separate them and it is to everybody's advantage to keep 19 those moving together. 20 21 MR. JOHNSON: Also at some point, Dolly, 22 from the standpoint of the Tongass, we'll be going to the 23 leadership team through Larry and the Forest Supervisor to 24 indicate the amount of workload that is to occur in the 25 remainder of FY2000 and then that group will have to decide 26 in terms of priorities and process, how they want to 27 proceed at that point. 28 29 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty. 30 31 MS. PHILLIPS: Go ahead. 32 33 MS. GARZA: I just had one more follow up. 34 So then in terms of Cal, so then as people have, and I'm 35 just trying to clarify, as projects get approved, if people 36 question me I want to be able to say -- what's that 37 commercial, go see Cal? Will he have the authorities to 38 make those decisions and to sit down and resolve things? 39 40 MR. CLARK: Only if he has his dog Spot 41 with him. 42 43 Okay. I thought it was a MS. GARZA: 44 monkey.

45 46

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MS. PHILLIPS: I'm curious.....

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That was uncalled for, 49 the Council apologizes.

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00236
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                   MS. GARZA: I apologize.
2
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Patty.
4
5
                   MS. PHILLIPS: The coordinator position, I
6 hope would be filled with someone who's going to have some
7 tenure in this position. It's been advantageous to this
8 Council to have a coordinator who's been with us for years
  and not have a turnover in that position....
10
11
                   MR. CLARK: Patty.
12
13
                   MS. PHILLIPS: .....and I would hope to
14 have that in the.....
15
16
                   MR. CLARK: There may be a little
17 confusion.
               The coordinator for the Tongass is not a
18 Council coordinator.
19
20
                   MS. PHILLIPS:
                                 Right.
21
22
                   MR. CLARK: So....
23
24
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Well, I'm talking about
25 someone who's going to be there.....
26
27
                   MR. CLARK: Right.
28
29
                   MS. PHILLIPS: .....who's not going to.....
30
31
                   MR. CLARK: Right.
32
33
                   MS. PHILLIPS: ....we're not going to
34 have....
35
36
                   MR. CLARK: Okay.
37
38
                   MS. PHILLIPS: .....your whoever is not
39 going to have to bring him up to speed on a turnover type
40 basis, that they're going to be there with some
41 consistency.
42
43
                   MR. CLARK:
                              Okay.
44
45
                   MS. PHILLIPS: Like you guys are.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So there.
48
49
                   MR. CLARK: Well said.
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00237 1 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Even I understood that. 2 3 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert. 6 7 MR. ADAMS: I just want to ask Fred a 8 question if I might. You mentioned a little while ago, 9 that Forest Service might get into something similar to 10 what the Department of Interior is doing, and I guess that 11 goes back to Patty's, you know, reference to compacting. 12 Do you have any idea how that would be approached and maybe 13 a little bit more details on it? 14 15 MR. CLARK: Sure. I'd be happy to explain 16 that a little bit more. 17 18 The Forest Service is broken down, basically, into 19 three different parts. There's the National Forest system 20 which is the part that those of us in this room work for, 21 except for Bob Schroeder. Bob works for Forest Science 22 Laboratory, the research arm of the Forest Service. 23 There's another arm called State and Private Forestry, 24 which deals with people off of National Forest lands. 25 funding for these different parts of the Forest Service 26 come down, they're called different colors of money. And 27 the different arms have different authorities. 28 29 MR. ADAMS: It's all green to me. 30 31 MR. CLARK: So the State and Private 32 Forestry has the ability to do grants, to do assistance 33 types of things. That's how Department of Interior has set 34 up their contracting, their .809 contracts, as assistance 35 grants. That might not be the correct technical term, but 36 that's -- it's way -- that's essentially what it is. 37 assistance rather than, you know, contracting for services 38 per se. 39 40 The National Forest System doesn't have that 41 granting capability. So if the Forest Service were to 42 bring the money from appropriations through State and 43 Private Forestry, then perhaps we could do something more 44 in line with what Department of Interior is doing. 45 46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Anything else from the 47 presenters? 48

MR. CLARK: Not on staffing.

49

00238 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Anything else from the 2 presenters? Anything. 3 MR. CLARK: I was hoping that Phyllis 5 Woolwine would be here to be able to give an update on 6 Special Forest Products but she had to be at a different 7 meeting so she was, again, unable to attend. 8 9 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Can Mr. Meshew fill in 10 for her? 11 12 MR. CLARK: We can ask him. Mr. Meshew, 13 can you fill in for her? If not I would be happy to. 14 15 It would be better if you did MR. MESHEW: 16 Fred because she doesn't work for me. 17 18 MR. CLARK: She doesn't work for me, 19 either, but that's okay. 20 21 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I just wanted to hear 22 something from Larry. 23 24 MR. CLARK: Well, why don't you just order 25 him up to the table. 26 27 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, no, no, I heard all 28 I want to hear. 29 30 MR. CLARK: Okay. Well, I did distribute 31 these three stapled groups of paper which is the interim 32 special forest products resource management policy. It's 33 followed by kind of a background -- some background of how 34 that came about and to sum it up, it's all your fault, 35 remember a few years ago the Council made a proposal for 36 customary and traditional use determination on plants. 37 it went through the Board and the Board says, well, we 38 can't do that, it's a Forest Service thing. So it got to 39 the Forest Service and the Forest Service said, you know, 40 we really do need to do something with this so what can we 41 do and at the same time we were looking at Washington and 42 Oregon and what had happened with special forest products 43 down there, special forest products -- excuse me, kind of a 44 brief definition, it's non-timber forest products. 45 things other than trees, generally timber, trees. 46 47 So we looked at what was happening with mushrooms, 48 with ferns, with u-trees, things of that sort. Seeing the

49 mess that was occurring, the volume of use, thinking that

50 Alaska was the next logical step and there was no policy

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00239
  for dealing with that stuff in Alaska. In fact, there
2 wasn't even a good national policy to deal with
3 applications for using these types of products. So we
4 initiated the policy development process with tribes, with
5 the Council, with other interested people around the region
6 and this is what has finally come out; this Interim Special
7 Forest Products Resource Management Policy. It has been
8 published in the Federal Register. It's open for public
9 comment right now and here in a couple of months it will
10 have -- we'll have all the public comments in and it will
11 be finalized taking those public comments into
12 consideration.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How long is the comment
15 period open?
16
17
                  MR. CLARK: I think it was a 90 day comment
18 period.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The reason I ask is
21 because I was approached about making a trip to D.C. to
22 talk with the policy team back there on this topic.
23
24
                  MR. CLARK: I knew we could get Larry up
25 here.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Welcome, Larry.
28
29
                  MR. MESHEW: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, and
30 Council, I'm Larry Meshew. I'm the wildlife, fisheries,
31 ecology, watershed and subsistence Staff Officer on the
32 Tongass.
33
34
                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's the acronym for
35 that?
36
37
                  MR. MESHEW: We're still trying to figure
38 one out.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh.
41
42
                               In fact, we're trying to
                  MR. MESHEW:
43 figure out how to shorten that but not take subsistence out
44 of it.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
47
48
                  MR. MESHEW: And the last time I was able
49 to attend one of the Council meetings, at that time, I was
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50 the Staff Officer for the Ketchikan area but at this point

00240 in time rather than being responsible for 5.2 million acres, I've had additional responsibilities so I'm responsible for the whole Tongass for the 17 million acres 4 on the Tongass. So consequently I have not been able to 5 attend as many of the Regional Advisory Council meetings as 6 I would like to. But I did have an opportunity to at least 7 get here for part of this meeting. 8 9 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, we're glad you're 10 here. 11 12 MR. MESHEW: Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. So is that 15 the sum total unless Phyllis shows up on forest products? 16 17 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. 18 19 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly. 20 21 MS. GARZA: I served on the committee that 22 reviewed the early documents and made changes to the 23 documents based on tribal comment -- primarily tribal 24 comments and so I can speak briefly and probably

25 inadequately for Phyllis' efforts. She certainly went out 26 of her way to include tribes. And the system was set up so 27 that the tribes were given the opportunity to provide input 28 first and I know that there are tribes who will tell you 29 that they were unhappy with the consultation because their 30 response was that there should be no use of these plants 31 for any reason and it should be left to Native traditional 32 customary harvest. And the balancing act that we had is 33 that the Tongass has a broader obligation to providing some 34 opportunities. And so the intent of the committee was to 35 provide that broader opportunity, however, to minimize any 36 kind of impact that we would have on rural and urban 37 communities where there are ongoing plant uses. And so 38 those comments, although, we may not have done exactly 39 what, like Sitka Tribe said, we did, to the best of our 40 ability, try and protect the uses in the Sitka area through 41 policy. And so as you go through it, I guess, if you have 42 criticism, also think about the positives in what was 43 trying to be accomplished through it. 44

In Phyllis' presentation last week in Ketchikan, 46 her position is that this is an ongoing breathing document. 47 It should have comment during this 90 day period and that 48 it will likely change over the years as we either need to 49 provide additional protections or as some commercial

50 developments occur and we have to provide for those also.

1 MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

2

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

4 5

MR. CLARK: I might add, in addition to that, that this is a regional policy. And as this becomes finalized, we've moved forward to develop the forest level applications of the policy so there will be guidelines and forms and things of that nature that will be developed on a district by district basis, essentially, that will tier to the regional policy but it will be a local application that will continue to involve local people and address local concerns. So the process is not over yet, there is a great deal of collaboration of consultation that still needs to go on so each of you can continue, both in your roles as Regional Advisory Council members and as members of your local communities and those of you who are tribal members, through that route.

19

I suspect that that will be really getting underway 21 and enforced within the next couple of months. Phyllis 22 Woolwine is moving to Juneau. She'll be working out of the 23 Juneau Ranger District. And she will be working with folks 24 on the Forest level to get this moving down the road.

2526

Is there anything else that you wanted to add, 27 Larry?

28 29

MR. MESHEW: No.

30 31

MR. CLARK: Rather than go through this in 32 detail, what I'd like to do is just leave the materials 33 with you to go over and then if you have questions, either 34 during this meeting or as a follow up, feel free to get a 35 hold of me or get a hold of Phyllis directly.

36 37

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. TEK.

38

MR. CLARK: This is another one that is 40 kind of the Council's fault. The Council has always been 41 interested in bridging traditional ecological knowledge 42 with Western science. When proposals would come before the 43 Council and biologists or anthropologists would get up and 44 spout their great words of wisdom, often they needed to be 45 tempered by members of the Council who had deep insight 46 into the traditional knowledge.

47

I distinctly remember several times when Herman 49 Kitka would speak up and talk about things from the

50 community point of view, from a very traditional point of

view, that really set the ologists [sic] back on their heels, myself included. And that was really, really very much appreciated.

I've been working trying to convince agencies for 6 about five years now that traditional knowledge is 7 something that they really need to take into account as 8 they're doing their scientific approach to resource 9 management. Kind of one element of that was a presentation 10 that was made by Paul Ford at a meeting of Grand Camp of 11 Alaska Native Brotherhood in Yakutat. This presentation 12 was actually a speech developed for the Regional Forester. 13 It was a commitment by the Forest Service to work with 14 Native people of Southeast Alaska on traditional ecological 15 knowledge. After that meeting it took a long time to get a 16 group going within the agency and within the Native 17 community to figure out what approach to take. A number of 18 people were contacted and eventually became part of a core 19 group, Dolly, among them and Bob Schroeder and myself and a 20 few other people here. What that group finally came to was 21 a decision to put on a conference on traditional knowledge 22 and Western science. That happened March 7th and 8th in 23 Ketchikan and from my point of view it was a great success. 24 It got a lot of people together to talk about traditional 25 knowledge and science, the similarities and the 26 differences.

27 28

There were presentations by people from the 29 communities, people from the agencies looking at some 30 success stories of what has worked in terms of ways to 31 bridge traditional knowledge and Western science. For 32 instance, the place name studies that have been going on 33 using geographical informational systems as to technique or 34 the tool to use to address traditional place names. 35 was another case study of bridging traditional knowledge 36 and Western science in Glacier Bay, with Hoonah and the 37 National Park Service.

38

39 But all of these presentations were essentially a 40 lead up to the final day and a half of small group work 41 sessions where people address particular issues such as 42 intellectual property rights or how do you deal with 43 inconsistencies and information between Western science or 44 within traditional knowledge or between these two ways of 45 looking at the world. All of these breakout groups then 46 came back together to present their information to the 47 group as a whole. Those -- the information that was 48 presented at that time is being, right now, kind of 49 condensed and put into an understandable form that we'll be 50 able to distribute to people to give a better summary of

00243 what happened at the conference. 3 If there is anybody else in the room who was at that conference would like to give any more information on 5 that, it would be a good time to do that now. 6 7 MS. WILSON: Fred. 8 9 MR. CLARK: Marilyn. 10 11 MS. WILSON: Yeah, all the information 12 that's being compiled, it will be sent to all the tribal 13 peoples and to this Council also? 14 15 MR. CLARK: Right. 16 17 MS. WILSON: And who else? 18 19 MR. CLARK: All of the participants at the 20 conference, it will be sent to some of the major Native 21 organizations in the state. 22 23 MS. WILSON: And then from there, everybody 24 looks it over and makes their suggestions or corrections, 25 right? 26 27 Right. And there were also --MR. CLARK: 28 there was a group that was assigned at the meeting to kind 29 of pull this information together. There was some Forest 30 Service people and some tribal people and some other folks 31 from communities who will be working as a team to compile 32 the information, get the information out, get the feedback 33 from people -- from the participants and then go from there 34 to the next step. 35 36 MS. WILSON: Okay. 37 38 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Selina's got some stuff. 39 40 MS. EVERSON: Stuff. Good afternoon, 41 ladies and gentlemen. My name is Selina Everson. 42 been serving as subsistence chair for ANS Grand Camp for at 43 least five years and for some reason this is my first 44 attendance at your advisory council and I just want to say, 45 I am learning a lot and listening to all of you and each 46 and every one of you and your contributions to this 47 advisory council. I just wanted to say thank you and I'm

48 glad to be here.

49

the conference and very enlightening. And I agree with Dolly Garza, that we should somehow encourage our elders in the villages to work with the Federal agencies with their traditional knowledge. We've lost so many valued elders from Sitka, from Angoon, from Hoonah, from Haines, Klukwan. Their knowledge should not have gone to the grave with them and hopefully it hasn't. So I would like to say to the Council, that they encourage our elders in the villages to talk to our children that are in the school systems right now, that are learning various fields into which they will step after graduating like Dolly Garza has. And to encourage our elders to talk to those children that are in school so they can work with traditional knowledge hand in hand with Western science.

15

And the other idea, the idea of education on Title 17 VIII from Wanda Culp, as we all know she was one of Juneau 18 five or Juneau four on subsistence. I think I've heard the 19 expression; Title VIII can be defined in so many different 20 ways, it depends on who is reading it and who understands 21 to what extent those legal terms and everything can fool 22 you so it would be very well advisable to teach Title VIII 23 as Wanda Culp suggested.

2425

And with that, I'll conclude my remarks and once 26 again, say, (In Native). I said, thank you, and I'm very 27 thankful that I could be here to listen to you, Advisory 28 Council, and keep up the good work and may God bless you 29 all.

30 31

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Gunal'cheech.

32 33

(Applause)

34 35

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, come on you guys.

36 37

MR. CLARK: If there are any 38 representatives from the Forest Service, from the districts 39 or the forest level, I will yield to them. I'm done unless 40 the Council has other questions.

41

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Was there anybody here 43 that was at the TEK conference -- that's another question, 44 where did the E come from in the traditional knowledge?

45

MR. CLARK: Ecological.

46 47

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I know. But what -- it 49 was environmental, then ecological, EZ, et cetera....

MR. CLARK: Get me started and I'll give you the whole spiel Bill. Since there is no one definition 3 of what it is that we're talking about so it has about 2,000 different names that it's referred to by.....

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, what would be wrong

6 7

with TK?

8 9 MR. CLARK: That's what was used at the 10 conference. The conference was actually bridging 11 traditional Native knowledge and Western science.

12

13 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's not a good mix. 14 Anybody else that was at the conference? Nobody wants to 15 fess up.

16 17

18

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

19 20 21

MS. GARZA: I was at the conference and for 22 the number of conferences that I attend over the years I 23 thought it was one of the better ones because it did bring 24 in rural and Native Alaskans. And as you sat at that 25 conference, you know, when you go to a typical conference 26 and you have presentations and people run around and do 27 their business and do whatever they want to do and then 28 show up for a few presentations they are there. 29 conference where people came in from wherever they came in 30 and they sat down and they sat through the whole thing. 31 And when it came to the working groups, you know, typically 32 you'll find people who sneak away, people were dying to get 33 into those working groups because they wanted their input 34 into this whole process. And people stayed there through 35 the bitter end.

36

37 As we talked about what are we going to do with 38 this, will this just be another conference where we have a 39 document on a shelf, they said, no, and we came up with 40 ideas of how we would deal with it. We have this ad hoc 41 committee that will try and synthesize things, get them 42 into a better format. I don't know if it will be smaller, 43 it may have to stay large just because there is so much 44 that it's important. But we would try to send information 45 or action ideas to places like ANB, ANS, AITC, perhaps AFN, 46 or our own regionals T&H, STA, KIC so that we can assist in 47 developing processes to involve Native people and 48 traditional knowledge into decisions.

49

groups, you really say rural Alaska, man, hang in there until the end to make sure that their ideas were represented. And to that end, I think, Fred, because I thought that the intent of the conference was there and people knew what they wanted and they got what they wanted out of it.

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, Dolly. It's important to note also that the conference was co-hosted by Ketchikan Indian Corporation. So it wasn't just the Forest Service putting this thing on. We had a lot of help from Staff and Council members on Ketchikan Indian Corporation, tribal members that was just incredible value. In fact, even the name of the conference was changed on their advice. We took out ecological because nobody really knew what it means. So, you know, that allowed it to be more inviting to people from the communities and still left plenty of leeway for the scientist types. It worked out quite well that way.

I also wanted to express my appreciation for the 27 help of a number of people who on the Council, who helped 28 plan and gave a lot of input into making the conference a 29 big success. And particularly I want to thank Phyllis 30 Woolwine because she pitched in and helped put the agenda 31 together. The major coordination with Ketchikan Indian 32 Corporation for me, she really did a yeoman's job.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: A woman's job.

MR. CLARK: Uh-huh, a yeoman's job.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Ida.

MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, Ida
41 Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee member. You asked for
42 comments from people who were at the conference and
43 although I was only there for a day, I wanted to comment
44 that I was impressed with the amount of interest from the
45 variety of people. There were agency people, Federal
46 people, State people, local people and the thing that
47 caught my interest mostly is one the changing back to
48 traditional knowledge, those words; and the sense of
49 absolute interest. Participants didn't leave during the

50 breaks, they continued to discuss with whomever was sitting

at their table. It was a real fruitful beginning, and I think it can only get better.

3

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.

5

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chair. Dave Johnson. I also attended the session in Ketchikan and what impressed me most was the organization. The groups that were around the room and the recording process that took place for capturing that information, I believe, will work into some documents that will be kind of living documents that will provide information to a variety of users. And that's kind of unique with Forest Service kinds of meetings and conferences. It's good information but it usually doesn't come away in a format or in a process that allows for disseminations and changes and modifications.

17 18

Also I'd just like to make my closing comments, Mr. 19 Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity to work with the 20 Council again and appreciate all the comments with regard 21 to the proposals. And just, that's all I have.

2223

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: With regard to new things 24 we've learned and tried at the conference, I think it was 25 healthy in many respects and we're going to bridge a gap 26 for all of us to design and build that bridge together. So 27 I think that was good start. I think Ida was right on when 28 she made her comments.

2930

MS. WILSON: Mr. Chair.

31 32

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.

33 34

MS. WILSON: I always try to be hesitant 35 about speaking too much but I was at the conference also. 36 And like Dave said, it was well organized and well put 37 together and we have some good people among us that do 38 these great meetings.

39

I've always thought about traditional knowledge and 41 how important it is to us in making these decisions in our 42 proposed changes. And when we get this document from this 43 meeting, all of us will get it and the tribal entities, the 44 ANB and ANS, communities, and if we could encourage our 45 people back home to work on this document and to look 46 through it and study it and have their input in it it will 47 be really important because every little bit helps. And 48 all I can say it's just really important and I'm really 49 glad this happened.

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00248
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Park Service.
2 Where did all these Park Service people come from.
3
                   MR. SUMMERS: Council members, Mr.
5 Chairman, Clarence Summers, National Park Service.
6 have maybe one or two items, the first one being Ray
7 Sensmier was recently appointed to the Wrangell-St. Elias
8 Subsistence Resource Commission as the Chair.
9 Commission met in, I believe, in the Tazlina area and Bert
10 attended, his first meeting.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is Bert still on there?
13
14
                   MR. SUMMERS: Bert's on the Subsistence
15 Resource Commission for Wrangell-St. Elias appointed by the
16 Southeast Regional Council.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How come he's not
19 chairing it?
20
21
                   MR. SUMMERS: That's between Bert and the
22 Council, actually the Commission makes that appointment and
23 so at their next meeting -- the Chairman serves for a year
24 actually so there's opportunity for Bert to participate as
25 Chair in the near future, hopefully.
26
27
                   MR. ADAMS: I'm the new kid on the block.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The last rep we had on
30 there was the Chairman, so I thought it stayed that way.
31 Okay, continue.
32
33
                   MR. SUMMERS: The next item has to do with
34 the Park Service, it's a statewide attempt by the Park
35 Service to compile a list of subsistence activities within
36 each Park unit where subsistence is authorized. And that's
37 something that we're trying to develop. We've got a core
38 group that's putting that together and hopefully in the
39 near future I'll be able to report to you on this activity.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS:
                                     Okay.
42
43
                   MR. SUMMERS: That takes care of my report
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46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Lots of questions. Thank 47 you very much. 48

49 MR. SUMMERS: Thank you.

44 unless there are questions.

45

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00249
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That was just too
2
  thorough of a report.
3
4
                   MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Bert.
7
8
                   MR. ADAMS: I guess you can say that I was
  the co-Chairman because when Ray took over as the Chair, I
10 had to help him along with, you know, Parliamentary
11 procedure and Robert's Rules and stuff, so.....
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So you were the Chairman
14 then.
15
16
                   MR. ADAMS: Yeah.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's good. That helps
19 me a lot.
            Glacier Bay. That's what we were saving our
20 eggs for.
21
22
                   MR. CAPRA:
                              Don't throw the eggs. Mr.
23 Chairman, members of the Council, my name is Jim Capra, I'm
24 with Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
2.5
26
           I don't have much to report. I know people are
27 interested in the ongoing project with Hoonah, so I can
28 tell you that we're entering the second year of a
29 biological study on the seagull colonies in Glacier Bay.
30 And it's the second year of a two year study to gather
31 biological data. We have the support of the Assistant
32 Secretary of Interior to start changing the regulations to
33 work with Hoonah to come up with a solution to our problem.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Do you feel like the
36 problems have been adequately presented so that you'll come
37 up with solutions that will satisfy those problems?
38
39
                   MR. CAPRA: I hope so. I think we're
40 working towards it. And all I can say is the solution is
41 at least one more year away.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's stopping it from
44 coming to pass? Would it be politics, mind set or
45 attitudes?
46
47
                   MR. CAPRA: It could be any one of the
48 above, they've all been stumbling blocks before. But I
49 have hope that we're going to come up with a solution.
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00250 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Because if you don't fix it we're going to replace you. Questions. 3 4 MS. RUDOLPH: Mr. Chairman. 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mary, are you affected by 7 this regulation? 8 9 MS. RUDOLPH: Yes. 10 11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. 12 13 MS. RUDOLPH: I talked with Jim this 14 morning and talked about the things that were going on 15 there. I think the only drawback that they will be seeing 16 is probably from the tribe. There is not enough 17 information coming out to the tribe as it is to the office 18 of HIA. I think it needs to be pushed so that maybe they 19 find someone in HIA office as maybe natural resources or 20 someone that is willing to work with the tribe and getting 21 the information to the Board. Because right now the Board 22 is -- I think some of them are totally unaware of what is 23 happening between the Parks and a couple of the Board 24 members in HIA. And I know the concerns the tribal members 25 are having is that too much of major decisions are being 26 made without their input. And like what I said before, 27 that they need to -- what they need to do when they're 28 having meetings or when, at any time, the Park Service is 29 coming out, is to maybe go around and call tribal members 30 and whether they come or not, the information was given to 31 them, the opportunity was given to them to come and make 32 their decision. But as it is, the Park Service is coming 33 in and we're not aware of it. And whatever is happening in 34 that meeting is not coming out to the tribe. 35 36 So I think in the long-run it's something that 37 could backfire at the end because they're not going to be 38 happy with the results. And what they'll be doing is 39 blaming the Park Service for making regulations that will 40 be maybe detrimental or could be helpful. But whereas if 41 you work with the whole tribe they will have an input on it 42 and they will know that part of the stuff that's going 43 through is going to be their decisions. 44 45 So I kind of would emphasize like for me as a 46 Council member, I'm not aware of any time when the Park

47 Service are coming out and I would like to know, because I

49 coming out and they're going to tell us what they're going

48 do call around and let everyone know that the Park is

50 to discuss and then let them know. But I think that would

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00251
  be your only drawback because that information isn't coming
  out to the tribes.
3
                   MS. GARZA: So, Mary, you were mentioning
5
  HIA, who is that?
6
7
                   MS. RUDOLPH: We have our administrator
8 working with them.
9
10
                   MS. GARZA: So part of it is within your
11 Council, your president and admin person isn't getting it
12 out to the public?
13
14
                  MS. RUDOLPH: No, no information is coming
15 out.
16
17
                  MS. GARZA: Okay.
18
19
                  MS. RUDOLPH: Not enough to let us all
20 know, anyway.
21
22
                   MS. GARZA: So are there any kind of
23 documents or notifications that you can send to a broader
24 base? Because I know that becomes an issue in some other
25 smaller communities where the response is, well, we sent
26 that to the IRA so we're covered but if it's someone who
27 doesn't check their mail or someone's on vacation or the
28 IRA is defunct, then that information, in effect, isn't
29 getting out there so we need to figure out how to get
30 something to a broader base in Hoonah. Do you do that?
31
32
                   MR. CAPRA: I don't personally do that but
33 I think like we do in other communities, where I live in
34 Yakutat, is if we have anything that needs public notice we
35 have a list of seven places in town that we post it and
36 certain people we contact. I think we can get a list
37 together like that for Hoonah.
38
39
                   MS. GARZA: Okay. So maybe you can come up
40 with a list, Mary.
41
42
                  MS. RUDOLPH:
                                 (Nods affirmatively)
43
44
                  MS. GARZA: So in terms of time-line, what
45 are you looking at?
46
47
                   MR. CAPRA: For the seagull eggs, this
48 year, as I said will be the second year of a two year study
49 to ensure, scientifically, that the -- that the seagull
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50 population is healthy and could stand some kind of harvest.

The traditional knowledge will come in on how the 2 seagull eggs were harvested and hopefully mix those two and 3 then come up with a plan. It also requires a regulation 4 change to allow for harvest of resources in a National Park 5 and that is not -- it's not done. We do have the support of the assistant Secretary of Interior to do that, so.....

7 8

MS. GARZA: So the seagull egg issue it 9 seems like is a multi-pronged one. One is the ability to 10 harvest in the Park, but then there was another one, 11 because of Migratory Bird Treaty. Has that broader issue 12 been resolved on migratory birds?

13 14

MR. CAPRA: The changes in the Migratory 15 Bird Treaty have pretty much -- they've been addressed, not 16 specifically towards Hoonah and Southeast but it does allow 17 for a finding that a Southeast community would have 18 traditional use of this resource and this area so it is --19 there is a mechanism where it can be allowed in other 20 places. There's still the hurdle of the Park regulations.

21 22

MS. GARZA: Okay. So I quess, diverging on 23 to that for a second, I don't know that I've need that like 24 on a one-page flyer or anything, but I know that there are 25 a lot of people in Southeast who still understand that they 26 shouldn't be taking seagull eggs so if that opportunity is 27 now provided we need to make sure that members understand 28 that they're not being illegal anymore as they take it 29 because the take surely is continuing. But if there have 30 been changes, we need to get that out to people.

31 32

MR. CAPRA: I would have to ask the Fish and 33 Wildlife folks for specifics but I understand that there's 34 a mechanism to do that community by community for Southeast 35 now.

36 37

MS. GARZA: Mary.

38

MS. RUDOLPH: Well, I was just wondering, 39 40 you know, you're talking about another year because of the 41 studies and stuff. If there was a possibility that some of 42 the tribal members could get seagull eggs wouldn't you just 43 be able to count the ones they have as they're leaving?

44 45

MR. CAPRA: I....

46

47 MS. RUDOLPH: Because they don't take 48 everything out of there. They know exactly which ones to 49 take, where to go and which ones not to touch.

50 you guys can count pellets it seems like you'd be able to

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00253
  count the eggs.
3
                   MR. CAPRA: Pellets don't hatch. I don't
4 know. I know the biologists who are working on it have
5 answered that their preference to get the best results for
6 the study is no eggs are taken during the study.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: When is the study?
9
10
                  MR. CAPRA: The study is entering the
11 second year of a two year study so this would be the last
12 year.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Are they out there on-
15 site now?
16
17
                  MR. CAPRA:
                              Not on site now. It will be
18 before the eggs are laid and probably until fledgling.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So they use a pellet
21 count picture or what?
22
23
                   MR. CAPRA:
                               I'm pretty sure they're just
24 counting eggs.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I see, okay.
27
28
                   MR. CAPRA: Unless the deer get on there.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, those don't wash
31 away so easy.
32
33
                   MS. GARZA: So if there aren't other
34 comments from the Council we do have public comment request
35 from public on Glacier Bay. Go ahead.
36
37
                   MR. ADAMS: Jim, were you at the last YTT
38 Council meeting, it seems like I saw you there?
39
40
                  MR. CAPRA: The one in the Forest Service
41 office?
42
43
                  MR. ADAMS: Yes.
44
45
                  MR. CAPRA: Yes, I was. I missed the very
46 first part but.....
47
48
                   MR. ADAMS: You remember one of our council
49 members addressed Egg Island, how they used to burn brush,
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50 you know, in the fall, and the purpose of that was to

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00254
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ensure, you know, that there was a healthy amount of -well, an adequate amount of places on Egg Island for sea
gulls to lay their eggs in the spring because that brush
would grow pretty fast and they knew that taking care of
the environment was pretty important. So what they would
do is they would take a section of Egg Island and burn it
in the fall and that would leave, you know, adequate room
for the sea gulls to lay their eggs and roost and hatch
them all next year. And then the next year they would go
out and to another part. And that's how they kept, you
know, their seagull population healthy.

12 13

13 When we were in Ketchikan for this traditional 14 knowledge conference, I heard, Wayne Hall, when he gave his 15 report and he said that there are areas in Glacier Bay 16 where there used to be seagull eggs but it's all grown over 17 now. So maybe that needs to be addressed and cleared or 18 figured out how that can be done so they can start laying 19 their eggs over there again.

20 21

Just a matter of information.

2223

MR. STOKES: Mr. Chairman.

2425

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Richard.

26

MR. STOKES: I was just going to ask, 28 you're only doing the study in Glacier Bay; is that 29 correct?

30 31

MR. CAPRA: That's correct.

32

MR. STOKES: Have you considered other 34 areas, like outside of Noise Island and Seagull Bluff?

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh. Uh-huh.

37 38

MR. STOKES: And offshore of.....

39 40

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Stikine River.

41 42

42 MR. CAPRA: Mr. Chairman thinks you're 43 telling me too much, I don't know.

44

MS. PHILLIPS: He doesn't want studies to 46 be -- he doesn't want attention brought to these areas.

47

48 MR. STOKES: Well, I mean there's other 49 areas, you know.

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00255
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Don't pay any attention
2 to him. Never-mind.
3
                   MS. PHILLIPS: He's with the Park --
5 Glacier Bay National Park.
6
7
                   MR. STOKES: Oh, okay.
8
                   MR. CAPRA: Yeah, this is just specifically
10 directed for Glacier Bay.
11
12
                  MR. STOKES: Okay, that's fine. I
13 apologize.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse our rude
16 interruption, Jim.
17
18
                  MR. CAPRA: Mum's the word.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Comment. Wanda. Are you
21 from Juneau or Hoonah or Glacier Bay?
22
23
                  MS. CULP: It's kind of a territorial
24 thing.
25
26
                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, I see. Like an oil
27 slick, uh?
28
29
                  MS. CULP: Yeah, you never know, once you
30 get that oil in there.
31
32
           Regarding the seagull egg study. The year before
33 last when the study was started, the Park chose to
34 interview people in Hoonah about the seagull egg harvest
35 rather than having the Hoonah people show the Park how we
36 do it. And my observation on this interviewing people is
37 the method was not a good one because it was so easily
38 contaminated. One of the gals that was interviewing the
39 people in Hoonah was a total wreck by the time she was done
40 with her little project. She was an emotional wreck.
41 is an emotional thing with the Hoonah people and it
42 demonstrated in the answers. So you -- she was concerned,
43 one answer, one young man said that every egg is taken out
44 of the nest, which we all know is not true. So that's how
45 easy that was to contaminant that so-called study. So the
46 method wasn't the best that could have been done.
47
          And one of the solutions to resolving the problem
49 between Hoonah and the National Park Service, specifically
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50 Glacier Bay, is to fully involve the clans that are

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involved. We can appreciate that the Hoonah Indian
Association has their famous memorandum of understanding
which opens up communication lines between the Federal
government and the tribe, however, the tribal government as
well as National Park Service needs to look at the clans as
holding some answers here. And when the Park does have its
meetings, make sure that those clan members that are very
interested in coming to a solution are notified. There's
been a couple of planned meetings that I heard about after
they were over and done with, you know, (in Native) so
Glacier Bay is where I'm from.

12

13 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm having a tough time 14 with you.

15

MS. CULP: I know it, I know it. It's like 17 a bad penny. Another thing, just to let you know straight 18 out and point blank is we want to hunt seal there legally. 19 Every payoff party or potlatch we have in Hoonah there is 20 seal meat present and every time that seal is from Glacier 21 Bay. It would be really nice to be able to go in there and 22 hunt seal and do it without feeling like we have to steal 23 our food which is what we've been doing effectively for 24 years.

2526

So the next study that comes up, ask the people to demonstrate how we gather it rather than ask the questions, 28 it will be more effective.

29

30 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Maybe you can give him 31 some guidance on who they should contact?

32 33

MS. CULP: Begin by contacting the hunters 34 and the fishermen that use the Park. Again, I'll say, 35 these ones are the ones that are pretty close to the elders 36 because these are the ones who will be getting the food for 37 the people for the payoff parties, for the sharing, and, of 38 course, the clan leaders, (In Native) the primary ones for 39 Hoonah.

40 41

41 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Put (In Native)'s down 42 there last.

43

MS. CULP: We always save the last for 45 best. (In Native)'s last on the list. They always get the 46 last word, too.

47 48

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.

49

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Now, we're going to hear from a White boy. Frank. Give us your name, rank and serial number.

4

1

5 MR. WHITE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Frank White. I'm a tribal 7 leader from Hoonah. I belong to the Wolf/Eagle Tribe.

7 8

My tribe is one of the main four tribes that came 10 out of Glacier Bay. Glacier Bay, you know, didn't always 11 have ice. At one time my grandfathers would tell me that 12 there was no ice in Glacier Bay. But the ice decided to go 13 and pushed us all out of Glacier Bay. And this is a little 14 history, from there the tribes either moved into Excursion 15 Inlet, the Shark Tribe, (In Native) moved down toward 16 shore, settled in from Village Point down to the Rocky 17 area. But our main tribe -- my tribal lands was around 18 Groundhog Bay.

19

There was some diggings there a few years back, 21 University of Washington has those diggings what they dug 22 up from the artifacts. And carbon dated is 10,000 years 23 and this was after the ice moved us out.

2425

It's kind of a sore spot when the Hoonah people
have been told about Glacier Bay. Hoonah people never
abandoned Glacier Bay. If the ice did not move us out,
Hoonah probably would have been in Glacier Bay. But the
ice did move us out. And we all migrated to different
areas. Some went to Sitka, some went to Klukwan, some went
across the ice fields into Yakutat area, Alsek and those
areas, down through Chatham Straits. But we never
abandoned our fish camps, we're a seasonal people, we move
from one camp to another for different foods.

35 36

I heard something about seagull eggs a while ago, 37 we don't pick all the eggs out of one nest. If there's one 38 egg in there we'll take it, if there's two, we'll take it, 39 if there's three it's a question, four, we definitely leave 40 it alone. But we don't take all of it. Like I said, three 41 is a question it's up to you, but four, it's a no, no. We 42 never pick four in one next because we know from three to 43 four eggs in the next they're already forming in the egg 44 already.

45

One thing I'm pleased about is we have a council 47 now whereas in the past we had no representation. And it's 48 because of that we lost Glacier Bay. Although it is our 49 homeland, Park Service says we can't go up there. Anything

in the past that we were allowed at one time to hunt and

fish and pick seagull eggs up there, those things were very sacred to us because it came from our homeland, and it's very dear to us, especially when they tell us this seal is from Glacier Bay or this mountain goat is from Glacier Bay, berries that we pick from Glacier Bay is very special to us, too, because like I said a while ago it's from our homeland. Every human being on earth treasures the things they get from their homeland and that's the way we feel.

I heard one lawmaker said -- I will not say his 11 name, he said, who are these people anyway, he said, they 12 just came out of the woods. Very strong statement. Kind 13 of degrading, too.

14

9 10

15 But still most Tlingit people -- I take that back, 16 not Tlingit, but Tlingit, the right pronunciation, we're 17 very proud people. And it's getting -- we're getting a lot 18 stronger and stronger because we're sending some of our 19 kids to the White man's school and a lot of them are coming 20 out doctors now, some are coming out doctors, some are 21 coming out lawyers, and because of that we are getting 22 stronger. But because I think it's coming from this kind 23 of group here, the Council here, that we are having more 24 input and more say so to our children and filling in our 25 children that we need to know more about White man's law. 26 In the past they came in and took what they want. 27 culture we could never do that. We never did that. If we 28 went into another tribal land, we asked the head man in the 29 tribe if we could hunt there or we could fish there, out of 30 his stream or if we could pick berries there, and he 31 allocates just how much you can have and we never go past 32 that. And vice versa, some of the other tribes come to our 33 land and ask permission. We just didn't take it without 34 permission.

35 36

But some of the things of, what do you call it, 37 Western culture, started to seep in on us. And because we 38 didn't have the weapons they had, all we had was a bow and 39 arrow and a spear whereas they had rifles, cannons, it 40 would have been a lot different story if we had those 41 things ourselves.

42

But we made a lot of progress, a lot of progress.

44 Like I said a while ago, a lot of our kids are going to

45 college now because of concerned people like you people

46 here telling them what -- you come up against and this kind

47 of gathering. My father used to tell me, he says, you're

48 never too old to learn, every day you're learning

49 something. Every day.

7

8

9

But subsistence, I don't like that word, subsistence, myself. We never, us Tlingits, we never -and Haida's and the Aleuts, the Eskimos, it was our main 4 food source, it's what we really lived on. Subsistence is 5 something that you just -- to fill in, you know, your main 6 source of food. What we took as subsistence, it was from the store, we got sugar, butter, tea, salt and that was our subsistence because it was not our main food source.

10 Like I said a while ago, anything that came out of 11 Glacier Bay was real -- something special to us all the 12 time. It was even announced at potlatches, this seal came 13 from Glacier Bay or this berries came from Glacier Bay. 14 was our homeland, and it is still our homeland. And again 15 I said that, you know, at least we got some input now 16 through you people. The government just can't go and step 17 in now and take it without no representation, at least we 18 got a little say so.

19 20

I'm so worked up right now with everything going 21 through my mind but what I'm saying right now is from my 22 heart, I didn't have to write this down. These things were 23 told to me from the time I was just a little boy. 24 I'm the last one -- one of the last generations to grow up 25 the old way. I know my language. I know my Tlingit 26 language. It was the first language I learned before 27 English. So I know what it is to live off the land.

28

29 Some of my tribal members just number with the 30 children and all, probably around 200. There's over 800 31 people from different tribes in Hoonah. Tlingit people 32 used to be a very large tribe here in Alaska in Southeast. 33 They numbered into the thousands. But when White man came 34 in among us, our tribe depleted. The epidemic hit us and 35 it wiped out some little villages, completely wiped out. 36 My father's tribe was one of the largest tribes in 37 Southeast. Over 20,000 died. My father used to -- tears 38 come down his face when he talked about it and yet we never 39 depleted or fish, our game because we know how to keep 40 something for the next day or keep something so it can 41 regenerate again. We weren't 'just a few like we are now. 42 We've been restricted to just take a few game because the 43 biologist say that we're going to deplete it. Not so. 44 this depletion would happen it would have happened a long, 45 long time ago when our tribes were very large. Like I said 46 we were in the thousands, thousands of people. And some of 47 the anthropologists are just now starting to find out just 48 how many people there were in Southeast.

49

sister, Mary, said a while ago, I really agree with her and my other tribal sister, Wanda, I agree with her a whole lot. Every time the name Glacier Bay comes up, it hits a sore spot. We start thinking back to our homeland because like I say our homeland is, four main tribes came out, and I'll say here for the record, Glacier Bay belongs to the (In Native) tribe because it was paid in blood. And that person that paid for it, her name was Costine (ph), she didn't want to move, she didn't want to leave Glacier Bay, the ice went over here.

11

12 Thank you for your time, Mr. Chairman. Thank you 13 for your time.

14 15

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Gunal'cheech.

16 17

MR. WHITE: Gunal'cheech.

18

19 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If I were you, I'd 20 rethink the company you keep besides Wanda and Mary. The 21 president of Mexico, Mr. McKinley.

2223

MR. McKINLEY: Before I get started, I 24 think, well, in the ANB we're all taught Parliamentary and 25 we know Parliamentary procedures frontwards and backwards, 26 you know, so I'm going to address you, Mr. Chairman and 27 Board members and fellow Americans.

2829

We're talking about Glacier Bay, like my brother 30 Frank stated, in Tlingit we're all taught (In Native), no 31 where you come from, know who you are. Mary knows that, 32 too. Like Mary's my tribal sister and Wanda. Like what my 33 brother Frank has stated, there were actually five tribes 34 that came out of Glacier Bay, but the other tribe actually 35 got extinguished, (In Native), in Tlingit, you say that 36 they're all gone. There were four main tribes that came 37 out of there so there's only four of us left and that's 38 your raven tribe (In Native), the wolf, my brother's a wolf 39 over there and my other sister, I guess she's gone from 40 over there, Millie Stevens, and (In Native), that's what 41 Mary is, and I'm the shark (In Native). Since I'm the son 42 of a raven, I'm the (In Native), I'm the son of a wolf. 43 And then my dad, his father was (In Native) so I'm the 44 grandchild of a the (In Native), so we're all taught, just 45 like what my brother has stated, Frank, we're all taught 46 conservation. Conservation methods. And we actually don't 47 make fun of our food and things like that.

48 49

Like everybody's talking about the brown bear, like

50 the brown bear is actually the (In Native) porpoise.

We also actually mountain goat, we actually survived on mountain goat. And my grandfather, actually 3 his name was David McKinley and he's the one that passed all these things on to us.

1

Like what my brother, Frank, has stated, when we go 7 up to pick seagull eggs we're all taught, in other words we 8 go up there, in Tlingit you say (In Native), which means 9 that just not any way, and you don't go off the cliff like 10 that and look down for seagull eggs down there otherwise 11 the seagull -- a sea gull will actually protect his eggs, 12 too, so if you go up t the edge, the seagull will actually 13 throw you off the cliff. And we're all taught safety to go 14 up there. Like what Frank has stated, one egg in the nest, 15 okay, two, okay, three -- three we actually pick, probably 16 one or two and leave it alone, we pick that for our elder. 17 In Tlingit we call that (In Native), our older people like 18 that one. But what Frank has stated, four you leave that 19 alone. In Tlingit it's (In Native), leave it alone. 20 That's how we're all taught. And our people, like Frank 21 has stated, like our people actually -- we actually 22 occupied Gustavus, that area, and we moved on from there to 23 Homeshore, and every year the Glacier Bay wind comes up 24 every year so we got pushed inland. Our tribal people knew 25 that there was a big river up the bay where they call PAF 26 today. And you'll notice that where all our people 27 settled, they settled where all the fish rivers are so we 28 can smoke our salmon. And a lot of our people actually 29 don't mention here, that our people actually go up the 30 river, they went up the river because actually they run out 31 of oil, they run out of oil. Plus that and the salmon that 32 we actually smoke. And the one in the saltwater, you 33 actually harvest that one to salt it, salt it. And in 34 Glacier Bay we also picked soberries, go up there every --35 every time we get the opportunity to get up there and at 36 that time, my uncle actually told me, Gilbert Mills, he 37 told us that migration, we went toward our direction, like 38 what Frank said, and the (In Native) and the raven tribe 39 went towards Hoonah. They call that Hoonah, but they call 40 it Hoonah, Hoonah, that's the name of our -- that's how we 41 called it long ago. That's where we all come from. 42

43 And like the Park Service, actually long ago 44 probably in the 30s, I don't know, but they had an 45 agreement with us that we could go up there and use the 46 land before it became Park Service, but they actually broke 47 that agreement, a breech of contract. Since I'm a finance 48 man, I know I have a lot of friends in the Forest Service, 49 that's where I retired from, the Federal government, after

50 35 years in finance.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's why they got no

2 money.

3

1

MR. McKINLEY: That's why you have no money but let me tell you, we have over nine billion dollars committed in 2001, right that down. That's over two billion dollars more than 2000, the year 2000. You got to keep track of these things.

8 9 10

And like what brother Frank, said, long ago, before the Tlingit-Haida judgment came out, we used to spell Tlingit and Haida, but before Tlingit and Haida came about, we used to spell Tlingit, Thlinget, which was spelled T-h-14 l-i-n-g-e-t, that's how it used to be spelled long ago before the Tlingit-Haida judgment award came in at 7.2 million dollars which was awarded by the Federal government to our people.

18

19 Other things we got from our Glacier Bay was wild 20 rice. Our people, we don't come out and tell all these 21 people what we eat so they might make that subsistence and 22 then it restricts us from getting it. That's why we don't 23 come out and tell them. But my position right now is to 24 tell the Federal government what is customary to us. And 25 during the Tlingit-Haida convention in Sitka, actually I 26 was named after Dr. Alfred Whitmark, because he and my dad 27 played basketball together and Al Whitmark actually told 28 me, he said, subsistence, he said he didn't like that word, 29 and I looked at -- and I didn't like that either, and I 30 said, why don't -- why couldn't we call it our Tlingit 31 food, and why couldn't the Athabascans, which wasn't 32 mentioned should be called Athabascan food, Eskimo food, 33 Aleut food, Haida food. And of course, I voted against 34 subsistence. I was a delegate and Dr. Al Whitmark told me 35 to look this up in the dictionary, you can look that up for 36 yourselves, subsistence actually means supplement. 37 Supplement food that we eat today. And our Native food --38 and another thing, too, when they say Native, before all 39 these things came about, how come -- we used to call us 40 Indians, now, we're Natives. I'm still puzzled.

41

42 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'll tell you when you're 43 through.

44

MR. McKINLEY: Okay. When I entered the 46 Armed Forces, true story, I'll tell you, what are you, 47 what's your nationality/race? And I told the person who 48 was interviewing me, I told him that I'm a Tlingit. A 49 Tlingit, he said, a Greek or Italian, he said he didn't

50 know. Well, as far as I know I'm a Tlingit so he was

1 puzzled so he looked it up in the dictionary and the 2 dictionary said, you know, you're Indian, American-Indian, 3 oh, I am, so in my record it shows American Indian, not 4 Tlingit.

5

I mean there's all kinds of things that I see here that I don't know but I understand that the Park Service is trying to work with our people in Hoonah. And since I'm staying in Juneau I don't know what's happening in that 10 area, but I'll be glad to -- I know my cousin over there is 11 the president of the IRA, Grant -- his last name is Grant, 12 I forgot his.....

13 14

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Kenny Grant.

15 16

MR. McKINLEY: Kenny Grant is my cousin over there. And I know he has a master's degree so I'm pretty sure he's going to do a good job for our people over there. But these are things that are happening, that every time we start naming any of our foods, the non-Native will come out with equal rights, equal -- everything's always equal rights. But to me, the problem I see with equal rights, some are more equal than others. You might right that down: Some are more equal than others. That's what's happening today.

2627

I actually came out in testimony and I stated that 28 we ought to investigate the Federal government, the State 29 government, the city government, how our people are being 30 treated. This is my position, I'm going to be fighting for 31 my people full-time because I'm fully retired and 32 everything my tribal brother Frank has stated is right on. 33 Right on the button. We're all taught that. Even Mary 34 knows that. And we're also taught, we cannot talk about 35 the (In Native) they're not allowed to talk about us 36 either, and we're not allowed to talk about the wolf tribe. 37 And we're supposed to only know a little bit on our 38 father's side. Now, this is what my Uncle Gilbert Mills 39 told me and that's how most of us are raised. But my 40 grandmother, Emma Mills Howard, told us, like what I have 41 stated previously (In Native), that's what my grandmother 42 told me when we were growing up, and today we know it.

43

And I'm one of the few individuals that can speak 45 my language too and understand what's happening. And right 46 now, Frank and I are going to the university to learn how 47 to write in Tlingit so we can pass the information down to 48 our younger generation.

49

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  to say when we talk about -- I didn't know that Glacier Bay
  was going to come up otherwise I would have better
  organized what I'm saying this afternoon. But I hope that
4 you will consider -- take into consideration what we have
  stated to you.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That will be in our
8 transcript.
9
10
                  MR. McKINLEY: Good. And we'll be better
11 prepared and I thank you very much for listening to me.
12 And I thank the Board and Mr. Chairman, Madame Chairman and
13 the Board members for listening to me what I have stated
14 this afternoon.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you.
                                                 I want to
17 tell you why you're a Native now. You were an Indian all
18 week, when Saturday came you went Native so it stuck with
19 you.
20
21
                   MR. McKINLEY: I'm an American Indian.
22
23
                  MR. STOKES: You know why you were called
24 an Indian?
25
26
                  MR. McKINLEY: No.
27
28
                   MR. STOKES: Columbus got lost and he
29 thought he was in India, look at the Indians and we've
30 been Indians every since.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Be happy he wasn't
33 looking for Turkey.
34
35
                   MR. McKINLEY: Well, another thing, Mr.
36 Chairman, you know, our Tlingit people actually alienated
37 the Russians when they were trying to make war on us in
38 Sitka and we whipped them and when they sold Alaska with us
39 in it, and there's a provision in the treaty section....
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: In the bill of sale.
42
43
                  MR. McKINLEY: In the treaty section, that
44 we shall not be disturbed, not to be disturbed.
45
46
           Thank you.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: For ever and ever. Boy,
49 is there anybody here with less knowledge that wants to
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50 come up and talk to us? Okay, is there any more comments

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18 19

20

regarding Glacier Bay? I have a question, just for my own satisfaction realizing the sensitivity, the sense of urgency, the sense of abandonment experienced by the people from Hoonah, to what end is the Federal government working toward with these people? Is this a partial satisfaction, a total satisfaction or a quaalude?

MR. CAPRA: Good question, Mr. Chairman. I can't speak for the whole Federal government.

11 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's okay. That's
12 okay. I just thought I would ask that because that's in
13 the back of everybody's mind that knows anything about
14 Glacier Bay. We know there's a lot of effort going into
15 that. There's a lot of agony and tears going into that. I
16 just wanted to know if it's going to be -- if they're going
17 to realize anything from that effort.

Mary, are you (In Native)?

21 MS. RUDOLPH: Yes. I just wanted to 22 mention, you know, there has been a lot of hard times 23 through all the years working with the Park Service. 24 our people migrated out, like Harold and -- I mean Alfred 25 and Frank said, there was a lot of hardship on our people. 26 Our people, the (In Native) moved to Spasski, and during 27 the winter that place was so windy, so hunters around the 28 other side and when they found this place, it was a code 29 for bear, he says, -- I mean for bear so that's why they 30 made a sacrifice there, worked with the bear. So a lot of 31 our history, there was a lot of hardship. And I remember a 32 few backs they had some kind of meeting in Glacier Bay and 33 my mother was very sick at the time, she was already 34 starting to get sick with this Alzheimer then, and they 35 asked her to go and I talked her into staying, about five 36 minutes or 10 minutes before the boat was ready to go she 37 was all ready, she said, I have to go back. If this is 38 going to be my last time, I have to go back. And she was 39 sick all the way in Glacier Bay but she said, the joy she 40 felt getting off that boat, she said that was all she 41 wanted to feel was to go back to her homeland. 42

She said she grew up during the years where they 44 moved in either the end of November or the first part of 45 December. She said we didn't have snow boots like you kids 46 had, we didn't have snowsuits like you kids had, we played 47 outside with what we had on. We didn't know we were going 48 to get sick and we didn't care we just played outside. And 49 my brother said my father used to -- my grandfather used to

50 take him to Glacier Bay during a certain time of the winter

when the tide was real high and he would run his boat right up along the water edge when the high tide was really high. 3 And then when it went down, the boat stayed up there until 4 they were ready to go back home which was months later. 5 How my grandfather knew, my brother said, he'd always time it when the boat was just upright, enough for them to leave.

7 8

So this history is what I feel, you know, we're 10 losing on trying to give it back to our kids. When we went 11 to the science symposium, like I shared with you, Jim, that 12 we went with my grandkids, there was four generations, my 13 mother, me, my daughter and my grandkids, and we shared the 14 history there at the science symposium. And some of the 15 Park Service people and I think one of them was Bob 16 Schroeder for the State at the time, well, I don't know how 17 these people will receive you people, they're not really 18 notified, they don't really know much about you, they're 19 all busy doing something so we don't know how it's going to 20 go, and there were a few of us that went on a boat to go to 21 this meeting and we performed that night at the meeting. 22 And that place was packed so tight you couldn't move. 23 couldn't even hear people breathing as we sang our songs 24 and gave our history. And they said that was the most 25 people that they had at one meeting. And after the meeting 26 was over, the people asked to speak with us, they said this 27 was the first time they had seen people out of Glacier Bay. 28 They didn't know that we still existed.

29

30 So we're talking about how much it hurts us to talk 31 about it, that's really touching it real lightly. And I 32 remember a few years back when I went up to Anchorage with 33 Wanda and we were talking at the RuralCAp meeting and the 34 lawyer, that's now a judge was talking to us and he said, 35 well, you guys gave up Glacier Bay yourself. You don't 36 take food out of there, no one told you not to take food 37 out of there. And Wanda and I really stepped in and told 38 him what we thought and how we felt about the whole thing. 39 But he still wasn't budging. And that tells you the kind 40 of mind that we're dealing with, that the people do not 41 know what it is we're talking about. Our communication is 42 falling along the wayside. So for us to feel as bad as we 43 do is not coming across to the people that are making the 44 decisions.

45 46

Thank you.

47

48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, Mary. Thank

49 you, Jim.

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00267
                   MR. CAPRA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And
  thank you, Mary, Frank, Alfred and Wanda.
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, we're going to take
5 an executive five minute Marlboro break.
6
7
           (Off record)
8
9
           (On record)
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I got some suggested
12 items for our agenda. Include your children in baking
13 cookies. Police began campaign to run down jaywalkers.
14 Drunk get nine months in the violin case. The Iraq head
15 seeks arms. Prostitutes appeal to Pope. Et cetera, et
16 cetera.
17
18
           We have coming up -- I don't know if I like DIA, I
19 think I'll use Douglas Indian Association, DIA is a little
20 bit morbid. The Douglas Indian Association requests that
21 their portion be postponed until tomorrow because the
22 Douglas Indian Association is at the location of tonight's
23 dinner getting things ready for your enjoyment and
24 entertainment. And everyone in the building is invited.
25
26
           I was speaking to Butch and he gave me a partial
27 list of the menu and it's something you just can't afford
28 to miss.
29
30
           Wait a minute, I'm speaking.
31
32
                  MR. CLARK: We have important business
33 here.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.
36
37
                   MS. DANGLE: I just wanted to make sure
38 that everybody knows where it is.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It's out at the Thaine
41 Oarhouse?
42
43
                   MS. DANGLE: No, it's going to be at Juneau
44 Tlingit-Haida Council, the building out by the hospital.
45 And Fred has told me that there will be vans going out for
46 people who don't have transportation.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How come it's so close to
49 the hospital?
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00268 1 MS. DANGLE: Security and insurance, you 2 know. 3 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Okay, other 5 tribes. Harold Martin. 6 7 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 Harold Martin, Southeast Native Subsistence Commission. 9 Members of the Council. I'd just like to give you a brief 10 overview of the activities of the Southeast Native 11 Commission. 12 13 The Southeast Native Commission is alive and well 14 and we're still working in cooperation with all other 15 Native subsistence organizations throughout the state as 16 well as the Federal agencies and State agencies. For the 17 past two months our priority has been on Section .809, 18 cooperative agreements and projects which we turned over to 19 you this morning. 20 21 There will be a migratory bird workshop at Girdwood 22 in Anchorage on April 24, 25, 26. They will be working on 23 a migratory bird operation manual. I have been invited to 24 attend this workshop. 2.5 26 On the Indigenous People's Council for marine 27 mammals, there will be a Federal oversight hearing in 28 Washington, D.C., on April 6th. I've been invited as one 29 of the delegations to attend this meeting. They will be 30 talking about the reauthorization of the Marine Mammal 31 Protection ACT. 32 33 I'm newly appointed to the IPCOM Reauthorization 34 Committee. Sorry to announce that Dolly Garza resigned as 35 president of the Indigenous People's Council for Marine 36 Mammals, we're going to miss here. I think I might be out 37 of line if I talked or said anything about out strategy so 38 I won't say anything about what we're going to do in 39 Washington, D.C. 40 41 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So you're going to give 42 us an empty report? 43 44 Yeah, it's pretty empty. MR. MARTIN: 45 46 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. 47 48 MR. MARTIN: The Halibut Working Group, I'm

49 still Chairing the Halibut Working Group, we are going to

50 be having a meeting with the North Pacific Fisheries

1 Management Council on April 10th. My group is going to 2 meet prior to the meeting to decide on the options that 3 came out of the last meeting. We're anticipating a 4 decision in June.

5

We're currently completing the Tlingit-Haida place names project. This is the third phase, we've completed the rest of the communities. We're working on Hydaburg, Kassan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau and Douglas. And we'd still like to complete Hoonah, they put a stop on us in Hoonah, they wouldn't -- they wouldn't agree to any interviews. It was stopped by one person. But I'm going to be talking to this person, he's a tribal brother.

14 15

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is she on this Council?

16 17

MR. MARTIN: Pardon me?

18 19

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is that person on this

20 Council?

21 22

23

MR. MARTIN: No, it's my tribal brother.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

242526

MR. MARTIN: I'll be talking to him and let 27 him know how important this is. We anticipate completing 28 this project in July. That's tentatively my retirement 29 date, the end of July.

30

31 On the Harbor Seal Commission, I'm still Chairing 32 the Harbor Seal Commission also. Our spring meeting is 33 going to be in Angoon on April 16, 17, 18, 19. We accepted 34 an invitation from the Honorable Mayor of Angoon, Mr. Floyd 35 Kookesh, we thank you Floyd. We're looking forward to this 36 meeting. We had our meeting in Yakutat last April where we 37 signed the co-management agreement with the National Marine 38 Fisheries Service. And the people of Yakutat were very 39 gracious, they took care of us from the time we landed at 40 the airport with transportation, food at the ANB hall. 41 When we signed the co-management agreement, they put a 42 banquet on for us, complete with Indian dancing and the 43 next day they took us up to Hubbard Glacier was a great 44 time and we anticipate another good time in Angoon. 45 going to be doing a bio-sampling training for one day. 46 Matt Kookesh is putting together a field trip, we're going 47 to have at least six or seven boats to take the people out 48 doing various things like maybe picking gumboots, digging 49 clams, getting cockles or jigging halibut.

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00270
          We'd like to extend an invitation to any of the
2 Council members who would like to attend this meeting.
3 Chairman, this was informational but I'd really like to
  field any questions you might have.
6
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Questions
7 from the Council.
8
9
                   MR. MARTIN: Thank you.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So you came here under
12 other tribes, where's your tribal house? Every place.
13
14
                   MR. MARTIN: South Franklin.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: South Franklin. I think
17 there's a relationship here some place.
18
19
                   MS. GARZA: Bill.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.
22
23
                   MS. GARZA: So did I hear an official
24 announcement of an impending retirement? Harold.
25
26
                   MR. MARTIN: Tentative.
27
28
                   MS. GARZA: Tentative. So does that mean
29 we have to beg and plead and promise we'll be nice to you
30 from now on or what makes it untentative?
31
32
                   MR. MARTIN: Just the women.
33
34
                   MS. GARZA: We'll let him retire.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm at a loss here.
37 Department.
38
39
                   MS. GARZA: Other tribes.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Oh, other tribes.
42
43
                   MS. GARZA: Yes.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Other tribes.
46
47
                   MR. LORRIGAN: Good afternoon. Can you
48 hear me?
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MR. LORRIGAN: All right. Good afternoon, 1 2 Council. For those of you who don't know me, I'm Jack 3 Lorrigan, the biologist for the Sitka Tribe. I'd like to 4 thank Douglas Indian Association for hosting the Council 5 here, I appreciate their hospitality. Gunal'cheech. 7 I'd like to talk about, real quickly, on the 8 proposals for the fisheries projects. It would have been 9 nice to have this project committee comment report 10 beforehand so we could have tailored our proposals a little 11 better and make them more competent. But as far as Sitka 12 Sound goes, even though it's low on the priority list, I 13 know sockeye lakes are taking precedence around the region, 14 we still have concerns about our coho streams with the 15 expanding charter industry starting to target a lot of 16 those areas. 17 18 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Excuse me, is that our 19 next agenda item, is getting in those projects? 20 21 MR. CLARK: Pardon me, Mr. Chairman, when 22 we get into the projects is at the will of the Council. I 23 would suggest that 9D and 9E, which is after the session 24 with -- after the 9C so.... 25 26 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, prior to 9F though? 27 28 MR. CLARK: Yes. 29 30 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, we will do that. 31 We'll be spending time -- some time with the session. 32 33 MR. LORRIGAN: All right. I'll just give 34 you a quick overview of what we're doing in Sitka. 35 36 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. 37 38 MR. LORRIGAN: If need be we can take the 39 Salmon Lake proposal and put that under the tribe as that 40 is a sockeye system of great importance to Sitka. And just 41 apparently developing a reputation of being a man of few 42 words, and I'd like to keep that one, so in closing I'd 43 like to thank the Council and hope you all realize that 44 there's an open door invitation to Sitka any time you need 45 to have a meeting. 46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. But I hate to 48 remind you, Sitka don't have representation on the Council 49 right now so I don't know if we're going to consider

50 anything that's around Sitka.

00272 MR. LORRIGAN: Okay, we'll tell Herman Kitka you said that. CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's the wish of the 5 Council -- thank you, Jack. 6 7 MR. LORRIGAN: I've been reminded that 8 Herman has been appointed a lifetime member of the Board, so maybe it would be prudent to come and visit him in Sitka 10 in October. 11 12 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It'd be prudent for you 13 guys to let him know you know that. 14 15 MR. LORRIGAN: Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. 18 Coordinator, help. 19 20 MR. CLARK: It looks like Alaska Department 21 of Fish and Game is next. 22 23 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Boy, I thought you were a 24 visitor. 25 26 MR. TUREK: I live here. Good afternoon. 27 I'm Mike Turek with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 28 Division of Subsistence, Southeast Region. First of all 29 I'd like to thank the Douglas Indian Association for 30 hosting the meeting, and I'd like to welcome everybody here 31 on the Council to Douglas. And I'll talk a bit about some 32 projects -- a project that we're working on right now and 33 then also some that we have planned in the future. 34 35 We're working on right now, our deer hunter surveys 36 in Craig, Klawock and Ketchikan/Saxman. And we have face-37 to-face surveys in all three of those communities asking 38 people about their deer hunting in 1999. And I've got some 39 -- a brief description of the project and copies of the 40 survey forms. They're -- I have two survey forms here, one 41 is for Craig, Klawock, and the other one is for 42 Ketchikan/Saxman. They're both pretty much the same except 43 for a couple of minor differences in questions. And that 44 survey is going quite well. We have Marvin George and Fred

45 Hamilton doing the surveys for us in Craig and Klawock, 46 they're both tribal members of the Craig IRA and the

47 Klawock IRA and they've worked with us a lot in the past on 48 the marine mammal surveys. And we also have people, two 49 women working for us in Ketchikan, and unfortunately I

50 don't recall their names, I haven't met them. But they're

25 26

34

with Ketchikan Indian Corporation. So the survey is going 2 well. We're getting good cooperation and people are, of 3 course, very interested in deer on Prince of Wales Island, 4 so it is a hot topic. Hopefully by fall we'll have some preliminary data for you on that project.

We also, this fall, we did seven communities on 8 Prince of Wales Island, the household harvest surveys, we 9 completed the island but we don't have that data analyzed 10 yet but that will be ready for you at your fall session. 11 That finishes up the household harvest surveys for Prince 12 of Wales Island, this round. 13

14 We're also planning on doing household harvest 15 survey, all the resources in Saxman, probably in April and 16 when we do that we'll be doing 50 randomly selected 17 households in Saxman and we'll be -- also we'll be 18 including a copy of the deer hunter survey that we've done 19 in Ketchikan/Saxman, we'll be including that with these 50 20 households. So we'll have quite a bit of deer data from 21 the Prince of Wales Island for '99 because of the seven 22 communities that we did on Prince of Wales Island, Craiq 23 and Klawock and then Ketchikan/Saxman. So we'll have some 24 more deer data for you to look at.

Also next -- probably late fall or early winter 27 we're planning on doing household harvest surveys in 28 Petersburg and Wrangell. And we'll be doing the 29 preparatory work for that probably sometime this spring. 30 They're large communities and so there's a lot of 31 preparatory work that involves mapping of the communities, 32 of the households so we can do a random selection of 33 households there. And so that's also on schedule.

35 And then we're also going to be doing our marine 36 mammal hunter surveys again starting in May. And this is 37 -- we'll be getting funded again after a couple of years of 38 not having funding for that. National Marine Fisheries 39 Service funds that, and they're funding us again for a 40 three year project. And part of this project is we're 41 going to be in the process of turning over the survey to 42 the Alaska Native Marine Mammal Commission. And also I'll 43 be working with the local communities so they'll be more 44 involved with the survey. In three years we hope to do is 45 have the Marine Mammal Commission actually running the 46 survey, hiring the local researchers and supervising them, 47 statewide. At that point we may, the Department -- the 48 Division may continue to do the data analysis but -- and 49 help oversee the operation but it will be primarily in the

50 hands of the Marine Mammal Commission. And so that's the

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00274
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kind of thing that we think might be a real good model for the Federal program with the fisheries matter, subsistence fisheries, where the local communities are much -- are actually the ones contracting by the Federal government to do these projects and perhaps in cooperation with us for some oversight and technical oversight. So we want to get out of the business of us hiring the local people and have those directly contracted with the Federal agency that is running the project. And so we see the Marine Mammal Commission taking over the harbor seal survey as a good 11 example of that.

12

13 And I think that's all I have. If you have any 14 questions, and I'll pass these out when I get done.

15 16

16 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Why do you want to get 17 out of the monitoring business?

18

19 MR. TUREK: It's not that we want to get 20 out of the monitoring business, we want to get out of the 21 business of hiring the locals for a number of reasons. 22 think it'd be better if that is contracted with the local, 23 either tribe or community, and where they do the hiring of 24 the local monitors. I think it's important for the tribes 25 to get more involved with that sort of thing. Also for us, 26 it's -- the way the Department is set up, it's not really 27 set up well for these real short term hires for these 28 projects, like the marine mammal survey or the household 29 harvest survey. We usually hire people for maybe a month 30 to three -- to maybe three pay periods, two to three pay 31 periods, and the way the Department's hiring practices are 32 set up, that creates a lot of paperwork for that short-term 33 hire.

34

35 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, what's the purpose 36 of the marine mammal survey?

37 38

MR. TUREK: That's to get the numbers of 39 seals and sea lions harvested by Natives in coastal Alaska. 40 And that's proven to be very helpful to Natives in Alaska 41 when the question of whether or not in Alaska they were 42 reaching the limit of harvest of seals.

43 44

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: A danger limit, uh?

45 46

MR. TUREK: Pardon?

47 48

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: A danger low?

49

1 than I think a lot of the scientists thought. They thought 2 that since there are no bag limits, there are no season, then that means that everybody'd be out there, all the 4 Natives would be out there just whacking away at seals, and 5 what our research has shown is that's not true. 6 traditional harvest pattern continues, the Natives manage 7 the resource quite well, they get only the amount of seals 8 that they need, and they get them at the proper time of the 9 year. And there's no bag limit and no seasons and yet, 10 they do this on their -- the Natives do this on their own 11 because they're following their traditional practices. And 12 so our surveys were able to prove that to National Marine 13 Fisheries Services, that, you know, you need to have bag 14 limits or seasons for these -- for this type of hunting 15 because the Natives manage it themselves quite well.

16

17 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, I'm impressed of 18 the intellectual level of the scientists being able to 19 learn that.

20 21

MR. TUREK: Well, it took them a while to 22 accept this but they finally accepted it.

23 24

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Well, it takes time. Ιt 25 takes time.

26

27 MR. TUREK: So that's been very successful. 28 So we'd like to see -- we see that as a good model of 29 Subsistence Division working with the local communities and 30 tribes along with the Federal agency who is funding these 31 projects.

32 33

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

34

35 MS. GARZA: Yeah, it should be the Alaska 36 Native Harbor Seal Commission because there is no large 37 marine mammal commission. They're broken down mostly by 38 species. But in terms of sending that work out to the 39 local areas, is exactly what the Sea Otter/Sea Lion 40 Commission has done in its co-management efforts. And the 41 real value is that even if we're paying somebody a paltry 42 amount, you know, of hundreds or several thousand, what 43 that does is it empowers the tribes so that when they do 44 things like apply for these fishery monitoring projects, 45 they have under their belt, a demonstration of projects 46 that they have completed. And so Sitka Tribe has developed 47 several projects. Yakutat has done several projects. 48 it comes to, okay, we want to do our fishery monitoring 49 projects and we have an agency person that says, yeah, but

50 can you guys handle it, they can say, of course, we do our

sea otter surveys, we do our harbor seals, we do necropsies, we do whatever, along those lines, and it's really a process of empowerment, and I think it's great that we are moving in that direction for harbor seals.

5

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mary. Oh, Mary.

7

MS. RUDOLPH: I know one of the things that they talked about was a sea lions that where killing off 10 because there were too many of them and there was a 11 protection for the sea lions, and where -- even the sea 12 otters are eating up the clams and the gumboots and 13 different things. And the sea lions were intercepting the 14 fish as they were moving into the Indian Islands in there. 15 At least that's what our elders were talking about when 16 they talked at one meeting, where they felt there was too 17 much protection for the sea lion. And I know some people 18 have talked about going out and doing some hunting for 19 otter, but then as I spoke before, I think I mentioned that 20 there was no way to get rid of the otter once they got it, 21 so our hands were tied. And so there hasn't been that much 22 interest in trying to do a lot of sea otter, you know, you 23 get quite a bit moving into Hoonah where they're coming up 24 on the beaches and going by the houses and living on the 25 docks.

2627

So I was wondering is there any way that the tribes 28 can work with that, in getting maybe some kind of opening 29 into the regulations on otter and even the sea lions, on 30 what they're doing out there, because there is, I guess, 31 where they've actually pushed seals off the rocks from what 32 I understand?

33 34

MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman.

35 36

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Dolly.

37

MS. GARZA: I'll respond to that. Alaska 39 Natives can harvest sea otters right now with no season and 40 no bag limit. So you are welcome to harvest sea otters 41 provided that your take is -- there is no wanton and waste. 42 And so we can't have issues where people are killing sea 43 otters and just leaving them because they're taking our 44 abalone, our crabs or whatever, and I understand that is 45 becoming an issue in some areas, however, in Hoonah area, 46 you're welcome to take -- to hunt sea otter. The issue we 47 found in -- pretty much a statewide issue is sea otters are 48 costly to process. It takes somewhere between 75 and \$105 49 to tan one hide. And so if you're looking at a village

50 economy, you can tan a seal for like \$35 and a sea otter

for 105 so we have far more hunters of seals because with seal you get the meat, you get the blubber and you get a 3 nice pelt that someone can sew and produce something with 4 and with sea otters you're limited to that pelt and we 5 have, because of animal rights issues, we have a very 6 limited market. And so it's been our concern as the Sea 7 Otter Commission, of how do we go about developing markets 8 and opportunity so that we can increase the harvest.

9 10

If you look at sea otters statewide there have been 11 several areas where populations have significantly dropped. 12 Harold talked about that. Actually, yeah, it was at the 13 Fish and Wildlife Service meeting yesterday. 14 we've had one significant decline and we speculated is 15 because they basically ate themselves out of house and 16 home. In Southeast there's lots of house and home but 17 what we've seen is that they'll come in, basically destroy 18 an area, if that's your subsistence cockle bed then that's 19 too bad for you and then they'll move on to another area. 20 So what we need to work on is how to get markets going for 21 them so that we can get people hunting out there.

22 23

But there are no restrictions on hunting sea otters 24 per se. I don't know if there are restrictions on hunting 25 sea otters in Glacier Bay or if they go up into that area 26 because of silt issues. But if they're in the area right 27 around Hoonah Sound, you can take them.

28 29

In regards to sea lion, sea lion as a whole have 30 dropped down to seriously low levels, they are now listed 31 under the Endangered Species Act. Even with that listing, 32 Alaska Natives continue to hunt for sea lions and they have 33 that legal right. We find that that hunting is much more 34 prevalent up in St. George, St. Paul and in the western 35 part of the Aleutians and not so much in Southeast. 36 Turek's data, I'll call it his data because he's the one 37 who is sitting in front of us, but the subsistence data has 38 demonstrated that not many sea lions are taken out of 39 Southeast, maybe one or two or three a year. When we've 40 talked to hunters about it, I've had it explained to me, 41 because they weren't raised hunting it, they're not sure 42 how to use it, and because of their respect, they're not 43 simply going to hunt it just to get rid of it or they don't 44 want to hunt it until they know what to do with it. 45 we've had a much lower hunt of sea lion. Although the 46 interest is certainly increasing.

47 48

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Seal otter and adobo (ph)

49 really good.

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00278
                  MS. GARZA: I think we had seal adobo in
2 Haines.
4
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Uh-huh.
5
                   MS. GARZA: But the other issue on harbor
7 seal was that one of the reasons why that harvest data was
8 important was that under MMPA, we looked at the total
9 population of seals. There was concern that the stock from
10 the eastern Gulf of Alaska, which is like Cordova, Prince
11 William Sound area, south had dropped. It wasn't that much
12 of an issue in Southeast directly, but a big issue in
13 Prince William Sound area. However, because we're
14 considered the same seal population there was concern that
15 our harvest was, indeed, effecting that population level.
16 And so that was where that data became very important, was
17 we were able to demonstrate that, at least, in Southeast,
18 we were not negatively impacting the population. And if we
19 didn't have that data, I think that they could have
20 continued to say that we were the cause of that decline.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you, sir.
23
24
                   MR. TUREK: Gunal'cheech.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Gunal'cheech yourself.
27 Forest Service left out part of their report so we're going
28 to bring them back to finish that up a little bit.
29
30
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, could I just do
31 this from right here?
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, the least
34 embarrassing.
35
36
                   MR. JOHNSON: Okay.
                                        Thank you, Mr.
37 Chairman and Council. I do want to apologize, there was a
38 significant decision made by the Federal Subsistence Board
39 recently in an emergency closure for Unit 2, wolf. This was
40 in response to a guideline that was adopted approximately
41 two years ago by this Council and ultimately adopted by the
42 Board to restrict the harvest of wolves in Unit 2 to 25
43 percent of the estimated population. The estimated
44 population in Unit 2 is 350 wolves.
45
46
           The State instituted -- ADF&G instituted an
47 emergency closure, I believe it was February 28th
48 approximately. And at that point we had reached the
49 approximately 90 wolves that had been harvested, and so
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50 consequently the Department initiated contact with the

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00279
  Board and the Board passed a similar emergency closure.
3
           That concludes my mistake, Mr. Chairman.
4
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you. Any questions
6 regarding the emergency wolf closure?
7
8
                   MS. LeCORNU: When you say, Board, is that
9 the Federal Subsistence Board?
10
11
                   MR. JOHNSON: Yes, again, it was the
12 Federal Subsistence Board that passed that emergency
13 closure on the Fed side.
14
15
                  MS. LeCORNU:
                                 Thank you.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: They called me and asked
18 for my concurrence and got it. Okay, that takes care of
19 Tab V. Mr. Coordinator.
20
21
                   MR. CLARK: The Council decided to wait to
22 hear more on the annual report until a subcommittee had a
23 chance to meet. That subcommittee did meet this morning.
24 If the Council would like to hear what that group came up
25 with I could provide that information now.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Anybody interested in the
28 report?
29
30
                   MR. CLARK: Don't everybody jump right in.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, Mary, wants to hear
33 it so let's hear it.
34
35
                   MR. CLARK: Okay.
36
37
                   MR. ADAMS: And the rest of us, too?
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, no, you got to tough
39
40 it out, it's all Mary's fault.
41
42
                   MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Fred.
45
46
                   MR. CLARK: Members of the Council. I
47 learned something at the traditional knowledge and Western
48 science conference about breathing so I'm practicing, hear
49 me, it was from Bob in Sitka. And he started his
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50 presentation with something like; these are not my words,

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00280
  these are the words of my grandfather.
3
           So I can start something like; these are not my
4 words, these are the words of the Council members. Okay.
5 So essentially the Council members came up with seven
6 issues, seven items as kind of a first line brainstorming
7 idea for items to go into the annual report for this year.
8 The first is that the Federal Subsistence Board should
  include rural residents plus Native and other customary and
10 traditional resource users who live in urban communities.
11 It's kind of the rural plus sort of approach.
12
13
           The second is that bag limits.....
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Read that again.
16
17
                   MR. CLARK: The Federal Subsistence Board
18 should include Federal residents plus Native and other
19 customary and traditional resource users who live in urban
20 communities who live in urban communities within the
21 program.
22
23
                  MS. GARZA: Federal residents?
24
25
                   MR. CLARK: Urban residents.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is there an elaboration
28 on considered?
29
30
                   MR. CLARK: Consider, should include.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is there an elaboration
33 on include?
34
35
                   MR. CLARK: Within the Federal subsistence
36 program. The idea is that rural residents, Native people
37 who are customary and traditional users and other
38 traditional resource users in the state should be included
39 within the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Program,
40 they should be recognized as customary and traditional
41 users. Does that capture it?
42
43
           Okay.
44
45
           The second one, is that, bag limits for subsistence
46 should be evaluated on the basis of the needs of
47 subsistence users.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Is there a suggestion
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50 that they aren't now?

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00281
                   MR. CLARK: I think that is inherent in
2 that statement.
3
4
                   MS. PHILLIPS: For fisheries.
5
6
                   MR. CLARK: For fisheries. Was that what
7 the committee had in mind, was that this was in reference
8 specifically to fisheries or is this in reference to both
  fish and game.
10
11
                   MS. LeCORNU: Can you read that back, Fred,
12 I'm sorry.
13
14
                   MR. CLARK: Bag limits for subsistence
15 should be evaluated on the basis of the needs of
16 subsistence users.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It sounds like somebody
19 is sitting on another advisory committee.
20
21
                   MS. LeCORNU: I think that would include
22 all uses. I don't know what the Council thinks.
23
24
                   MS. GARZA: Well, when we talked about it
25 this morning it was all. Because the concern we had was
26 that when we took over State regulations, that they
27 basically -- if they weren't meeting subsistence when we
28 took them over, they're not meeting subsistence now and
29 that we need to have some type of an evaluation to see
30 where the hole are and where we need to improve the bag
31 limits and regulations to the benefit of subsistence users.
32
33
                   MR. CLARK: Any more questions on that
34 before I move to number 3?
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No.
37
38
                   MR. CLARK: Number 3. Applications of
39 Section .804 are approaching. Especially for Prince of
40 Wales and for deer, in particular, but also for other areas
41 of the region, Kake and Hoonah for instance. They -- the
42 committee talked about some elements of the reasons why
43 these .804 applications may be coming and for the benefit
44 of some of the audience who aren't familiar with Section
45 .804, that's kind of a bottom line differentiation between
46 subsistence users that's in ANILCA; in times of shortage,
47 communities can be broken down into subgroups for the
48 purposes of allocation of -- and access to the resources.
49 So some of these elements include habitat, specifically
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50 having to do with clear-cut logging, hunting pressure

because of different distribution of people within the
region, different sorts of competition, wolves are also an
issue and roads, a lot of roads around. Any questions on
the .804 part?

MS. WILSON: Could you read that over again, the exact wording?

9 MR. CLARK: Sure. Applications of Section 10 .804 of ANILCA are on the way. Especially for Prince of 11 Wales Island and for deer, in particular, but also for 12 other areas of the region -- we might add, possible for 13 other species, too, and they talked about the communities 14 of Kake and Hoonah as being kind of on the verge as well.

MS. GARZA: And I think part of what I would like to see as a request in that letter is that this 18 Council and perhaps other Councils need guidance or 19 training on how to start looking at .804. I mean the two 20 issues that we faced this morning and yesterday afternoon, 21 we summarized as .804 issues and we just don't know how to 22 face correctly. How do we provide the opportunity for 23 customary and traditional uses within a larger body of 24 users. And so I don't know if there are areas where that 25 has been done and if we can have Staff members pull some 26 information together so that we can review it and share it 27 will people so we know how to submit those types of 28 proposals or requests correctly.

MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.

MS. LeCORNU: And the reason this annual report will help, it will help us in those efforts because it will give us an identification of current and anticipated uses of fish and wildlife within the region and evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence needs for fish and wildlife. So we need to identify the users and anticipated needs. So I don't know how we're going to accomplish that but that will greatly help us in finding out if those needs are being met. So I really don't know how we will accomplish that but I hope that will be part of this report.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

48 MR. CLARK: Noted. Number 4, the Council 49 will be looking at recommending restrictions on charters

50 and other non-subsistence users in fresh water streams

under Federal jurisdiction. I think the idea here is that there are a lot of non-subsistence uses that are going on within the fresh waters that are under Federal jurisdiction now. And some of those uses include charter boat operations and the Council would be looking at those closely.

7 8

Number 5. Do we need more or additional Council participation in statewide fisheries project development and program orientation. The Council wants a voice in -- a stronger voice in developing the fisheries program, subsistence fisheries program. That had to do also with the feedback, I believe, that the Council's been getting from the other Council chairs who have been part of that program for that process.

16 17

Number 6. Community involvement is key to this 18 process. Need to look at additional ways to assist in 19 public outreach and information distribution at the local 20 level.

21 22

Does that kind of capture what the committee had in 23 mind?

2425

MS. LeCORNU: Can you say that again, Fred.

2627

MR. CLARK: Community involvement is key to 28 the program so we need to look for additional ways to 29 assist in public outrage -- outreach and information 30 distribution at the local level. We're not looking for 31 outrage, just outreach.

32 33

Okay, number 7. Take a whole approach in fisheries 34 from headwaters and habitat on the terrestrial side to the 35 ocean. Look at the whole life cycles of fish.

36 37

Okay.

38

And then there was an additional one, number 8, 40 that we will probably add after this meeting is closer to 41 completion and that has to do with the subsistence 42 fisheries information projects. We'll probably put in the 43 annual report what the Council comes up with regards to the 44 proposed projects.

45 46

And that concludes the list from the committee.

47 48

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Questions. Comments.

49

00284 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Additions. 1 2 3 MS. LeCORNU: I have a question. 4 5 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki. 6 7 MS. LeCORNU: I just want to know if we 8 could maybe request the Staff now to assist us in finding those anticipated needs and identification and evaluation 10 and recommended -- if we could request Staff to start this 11 process, and then maybe that would be a request to the 12 Secretary. 13 14 MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, Vicki, I think 15 you'll find out as you hear more about the proposed 16 projects, that a lot of those proposed projects are going 17 to go right specifically to that issue. 18 19 MS. LeCORNU: Uh-huh. 20 21 MR. CLARK: So you might want to wait until 22 you hear about those. 23 24 MS. LeCORNU: I don't see them in the 25 present projects, Fred, and so that's why I say, I want to 26 see the future needs addressed. That monitoring is not the 27 same as asking what do you need? What does your community 28 need? And that doesn't mean just fish, it means berries 29 and cedar bark and all uses. So I want to see it 30 comprehensive in that manner. 31 32 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. What's the wish of 33 the Council. Let's talk about that so it isn't just a one-34 person issue. If we got nothing to say about it then we'll 35 have to leave the voice of that one person to come up with 36 more specifics so that we don't wind up putting words in 37 your mouth. 38 39 MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman. 40 41 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn. 42 43 MS. WILSON: Well, when we come to the 44 projects part of this, it seems like that would be brought 45 up on how we can assess then to monitor and so forth and to 46 involve our tribal peoples, too. That should come up..... 47 48 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So we can proceed until

49 we get to that part.

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00285
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                  MS. WILSON: Yes.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay, that sounds like an
  approach to me. Thank you, Fred. Other new business.
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                   MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Marilyn.
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                   MS. WILSON: Do we need a motion to accept
11 this part of the annual report or do we continue later,
12 which we are, I think?
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I don't think we're done
15 with it yet.
16
17
                   MS. LeCORNU: Yeah, I agree.
                                                 I think we
18 need to include those things that will make those
19 identifications clear.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: We're just taking time
22 out to look bewildered right now and then we'll come back
23 to it.
24
25
                   MS. WILSON: Okay.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I need some help on other
28 new business.
29
30
                   MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I believe that
31 we're on 9D, call for proposals to change Federal
32 subsistence fisheries regulations.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Are you going to
35 get us out of bewildered state?
36
37
                   MR. KNAUER: Well, I don't know we're going
38 to talk about fish. As you're aware, the Federal program
39 did expand jurisdiction on October 1 to fisheries. And
40 like we did with the wildlife program, as a starting point
41 we utilized the existing State subsistence regulations, for
42 a couple of reasons. One, we didn't have a structure in
43 place to be able to handle a deluge of changes this first
44 year. We didn't have the information. We don't want to
45 jeopardize the resources upon which folks depend. And in
46 some cases, they -- the regulations out there might be
47 appropriate, in some areas. In other areas we know they're
48 not. So in this first year, of course, the regulations
49 mirror the State subsistence regulations.
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But we also have instituted a process, like we have 2 been going through on wildlife where we will solicit 3 proposals each year for modification to the customary and 4 traditional use determinations, the harvest limits, the 5 methods and means and so on. And that process, this call 6 for proposal period is now open and will remain open 7 through March 27th.

8

We have on the table back there and also in the 10 fisheries booklet and on our website, the proposal form 11 that Council members, members of the public, other 12 organizations can utilize to present proposals for changes 13 in our regulations.

14

15 Also the new regulations, which many of you have 16 seen, you will all be getting copies in the mail have just 17 come out, literally, off the printer, it is also on our 18 website. This entire document is on our website as well as 19 the maps that are in it. And we are hoping that there will 20 be a thorough examination of this by folks and if they see 21 areas that they believe need to be modified that they will 22 submit proposals.

23 24

Of course, all the proposals that we receive will 25 be consolidated into a single document put out for public 26 review and come back before the Council as the wildlife 27 proposals have done.

28 29

Do you have any questions?

30 31

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I have a question. 32 think regarding meeting schedules, okay, so the Board's 33 going to have their wildlife meeting in May?

34 35

MR. KNAUER: That's correct.

36

37 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And their fisheries 38 meeting in the fall?

39

40 MR. KNAUER: And the fisheries meeting will 41 be in early December.

42 43

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Early December.

44

MR. KNAUER: Uh-huh.

45 46

47 CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's anticipated for 48 the Council meetings?

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00287
1 be on a fall and a winter cycle. With the -- the winter
2 cycle, in other words this meeting being devoted to
3 examining each of the wildlife proposals, the fall meeting,
4 a large part of it will be devoted to examining each
  fishery proposal.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Will the proposal
8 period for wildlife remain the same?
9
10
                   MR. KNAUER: Yes.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: And the proposal period
13 for fisheries, again, will be?
14
15
                   MR. KNAUER: It will be probably from about
16 the beginning of January through the end of the Council
17 meeting period in the winter, so roughly January, February,
18 March.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: So does that mean then
21 that we're going to address wildlife once and fisheries
22 once as a Council?
23
24
                   MR. KNAUER: There will always be
25 opportunities at each meeting to cover the other thing.
26 Just like in the fall meeting, there are wildlife issues
27 because that's the call for proposal period for wildlife.
28 The winter meeting will be the call for proposal period for
29 fish. And it will be a continual revolving and rolling
30 cycle.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I'm just impressed with
33 the confidence with all this.
34
35
                   MR. KNAUER: We're aware of the efficiency
36 that the Council's have operated and we have faith.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: I can see the faith all
39 right. Okay, that answered my questions. Marilyn.
40
41
                   MS. WILSON: Could I see that book you just
42 showed us, I didn't see it?
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: It just came off the
45 press, it's still warm.
46
47
                   MS. WILSON: Okay.
48
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                   MR. KNAUER: We brought some down and I
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50 know we had hoped to have enough for everybody but I think

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00288
1 a few of them disappeared into the audience before the
2 Council members got one but there is one in the mail to
3 each of you, personally. Personally autographed. These
4 are also, by the way, being sent out to all of the licensed
5 vendors and the Native organizations around the state as
6 well as the Federal offices and the fisheries organizations
7 and the State organizations and so on.
8
9
                  MS. RUDOLPH: Mr. Chairman, could I ask
10 something.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Mary.
13
14
                   MS. RUDOLPH: Yes, I was wondering on the
15 booklet, the regulations are already there now so there is
16 no changes -- if there's any comment on it or.....
17
18
                   MR. KNAUER:
                               There were -- in Southeast,
19 there were two changes that this Council had recommended
20 that are different from the State. One is this Council
21 recommended that for customary and traditional use, that
22 all species of salmon be recognized. That was adopted in
23 these regulations. The other change is that this Council
24 recommended that the one fin be removed for identification
25 of subsistence salmon be changed because it interfered with
26 the traditional way of cutting and hanging salmon. That
27 change was made. So those are the two differences that
28 were in place.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: What's the change?
31
32
                  MR. KNAUER: Dorsal.
33
34
                  CHAIRMAN THOMAS: The coddle fin's the
35 tail, right?
36
37
                  MR. KNAUER: The coddle fin's the tail,
38 yes.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: How come you just didn't
41 say tail. Pectoral, dorsal, anaerobic. I thought you had
42 that off the top of your head that's why I asked that.
43
44
                   MR. KNAUER: No, Mr. Chairman.
45
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You looked really
46
47 informed when I sprung that on you.
48
49
                   MR. KNAUER: Well, I'm aware that the
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50 coddle fin is the tail and the dorsal fin is the top back

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00289
1 fin and so on.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
4
5
                   MR. KNAUER: But what I don't know is which
  one it was changed from and which one it was changed to.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah, okay.
9
10
                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, under the
11 Federal regulations you have to remove the pelvic fin,
12 under the State regs it's the dorsal fin.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's the toughest one
15 to get off of there. Pelvic.
16
17
                   MR. KNAUER: That's the one you all
18 suggested, we just figured you guys down here were tough.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: You should have had a
21 skeleton so that we would know the anatomy of one of these.
22 Okay, continue. I've just replaced my bewilderment with
23 frustration.
24
25
                  MR. KNAUER: That's all I have, Mr.
26 Chairman.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: That's all. Okay.
29 Questions. Floyd, you look like you got a real good one
30 there. No. Marilyn.
31
32
                   MS. WILSON: I have a simple question, I
33 hope. Isn't this what we drew up a couple years ago in
34 April?
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Yeah.
37
38
                  MS. WILSON:
                               Okay.
39
40
                  MR. KNAUER: And now is your chance to, you
41 know, propose changes from it. In other words, if you
42 think that something is incorrect in your area and needs
43 modified, now is the time, through the 27th, to submit
44 proposals to make those changes, just like you would with
45 wildlife. If you think the harvest limit should be, I
46 don't know, 27 instead of 25, now's the time to.....
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Two hundred and fifty.
49
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CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Greg.

1 2 3

MR. BOSS: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to try to clarify, I think, what Bill just did. If, as a Council, you want to propose some specific changes to the regulations that are in this book for Southeast, this meeting is the time to do that. Individually -- individual Council members can propose changes up through the 27th of March. During the summer, the Staff will be preparing analysis of the proposals that were received from the Councils and from the public at large. In the fall, we'll come back before you with a proposal analysis on fish proposals in the same way that we did at this meeting for wildlife proposals, you see. So in the fall meeting you'll be developing your recommendations to the Federal Board on the proposals that were submitted up through March of this year.

18 19

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay.

20 21

MR. KNAUER: And I would point out that 22 this will be a continuing annual process. There will be 23 this opportunity to request changes both the Council and 24 the individuals and other organizations on an annual basis.

2526

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Okay. Dolly.

27

28 MS. GARZA: This is kind of a big picture 29 question but, you know, I don't have the document in hand 30 but I'm assuming that the majority of the document is the 31 regulations for subsistence take of fishery resources. 32 while that is good, I know that a lot of the concern from 33 the users is that, as Vicki stated earlier, we don't get 34 what we need and, in part, that's because of competition. 35 And so when I think of the coho issue over in Sitka, I 36 don't see how changing the subsistence coho regulation will 37 benefit locals if we still have that charter fleet in there 38 taking coho so we need to discuss what the process is. It 39 obviously will not be through this proposal process, but 40 how do we create the dialogue so that we can give 41 direction, either to our Chairman or through the Federal 42 Subsistence Board, to get this kind of information to the 43 State, who has basically been unwilling to listen to these 44 concerns. However, it's fundamentally a subsistence issue 45 when the bottom line is our customary and traditional users 46 no longer have access if they have to combat with other 47 people to get into the same streams.

48 49

MR. KNAUER: The first part will be to make

50 sure that the subsistence regulations that provide what you

need are in place. After that, there will necessary be a dialogue between the Federal and State managers to make sure that those resources are available both for escapement and also for the subsistence user. Now, where the State goes with their allocation process is something that, you know, they're going to have to debate. And if the situation comes to in the waters that the Federal government is managing, if it comes to a situation like it did at one time down on the Stikine where other users have to be excluded to assure the subsistence user, the priority there, that is a prerogative of the Board.

12 13

I would hope that in most areas it doesn't have to 14 come to that.

15 16

MS. LeCORNU: Mr. Chairman.

17 18

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Vicki.

19

MS. Lecornu: I think a first part of that 21 has to be the identification of those needs. So to me that 22 would come before the -- before you knew what you proposed, 23 you would know what you needed and then you'd propose it. 24 So to me that could also be handled in the annual report. 25 And we did put a little bit of that in there, Dolly, on the 26 offshore uses so I think we can address it there, too.

2728

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Further questions.

29

30 MS. LeCORNU: I have a hard time figuring 31 out the map, you know. I need a really big map to find out 32 -- because it's not clear to me what areas included.

33 34

MR. KNAUER: In general, in Southeast, if 35 you draw a straight line from headland to headland across 36 the mouth of the river and go upstream, if it's within the 37 boundaries of the -- overall boundaries of the Forest, then 38 that is within the Federal jurisdiction. If you're seaward 39 of that boundary, then that is not Federal jurisdiction.

40

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: If you had a timberline 42 on a delta, would you be safer to measure from the tree or 43 the mud?

44

MR. KNAUER: I think we'd have to see 46 something on the ground and talk with the Forest folks to 47 figure out exactly where.

48 49

CHAIRMAN THOMAS: No, but you got some

50 rivers that have pretty extensive mud flats out beyond that

but then I think
too.
n this regard there is
1 y •
ist headland to
red where your upland
lettuce or stuff like
ere the abalone used to
+b D
y, thank you. Do we
ecause if there's e got people that want
e got people that want
Cecess.
re to recess, non-
clock tomorrow.
ITINUED)

002	293
1 2	CERTIFICATE
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
4 5 6	STATE OF ALASKA)
7 8 9	I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby certify:
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23 24 25	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
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